THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. [illegible] No. 49—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1919.

BUY, BUY Victory BONDS, or bye bye Prosperity

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

We show a nice variety of new styles in Ladies' Hats in all the latest models for winter, in velvet, satin and plush, combined with fur, prices moderate.

Women's Knitted Pullover

Regular $7.30—Sale Price $5.90

Colors—Rose and Grey, Blue and Grey, Pink and Grey.

NECKWEAR

Collar and Cuff Sets of Organdy, set edged with frills, plain satin and silk collars, square and long rolling effects, vestees with collar attached, in organdy trimmed with lace.

Corsets a Specialty.

The Leading Millinery House

Back Again

—for your—

Hay, Grain and Seeds,

And to SUPPLY you with all kinds of

Grain, Feed and Flour.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

WAR MEMORIAL FOR COUNTY

Any person, firm or Corporation that can supply a monument stone or metal, for a war memorial, are requested to communicate with the undersigned, giving references of previous work of this nature and, if so desiring, submitting plans, prices, etc.,

W. G. WILSON, Co. Clerk
County Lennox & Addington,
46d NAPANEE, ONT.

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON

ADJOURNED SALE OF LANDS FOR ARREARS OF TAXES

The following parcels or lots of lands advertised to be sold for arrears of taxes and costs on Saturday, October 25th, 1919, will again be offered for sale at my office at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.,

ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1919

These lots or parcels of lands will be sold to the highest bidder over and above the costs of sale as per Section 154 (s.s.3) Chap. 195 R. S. O. 1914 "The Assessment Act" and amendments thereto. The Municipalities interested intend purchasing where any bids do not amount to the costs of sale—Terms Cash.

Lots 22 and 23, con. 2, Abinger township, 113 acres.
Lots 6 and 7, con. 9, Abinger township, 200 acres.
Lots s ht. 6, con. 16, Ashby township, 50 acres.
Lot 17, R. A., Anglesea township, 100 acres.
Lot 29, con. 12, Effingham township, 100 acres.
Lot 2, s. e. side Tullow st. Erinsville, Sheffield township, ¼ acre.
Lot pt of 10, con. 1, Strathcona, Camden tp., Orange Hall, 1-8 acre.
Lot pt. of 32, con 4, Odessa, Ernestown township, 2-5 acre.

W. J. SHANNON, Treasurer.
County of Lennox & Addington
Court House, Nov. 4th, 1919.

Subscribe Now!

[Send it to your friends.]

We will mail

"The Napanee Express"

to any address in Canada from now until 31st Dec. 1920. Over fourteen months

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
Nov. 3rd, 1919.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor J. E. Robinson in the chair.

Present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Boyes, MacGregor, Lowry, Paul, Steacy.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

The question of taking out a Provincial License for the town hall came up for discussion, and it was decided to take out such a license, and also that the question of renting the hall be referred to the Market and Police Committee.

Also that an order be drawn on the treasurer for $1.00 to pay for said license.

Moved by Coun. MacGregor, seconded by Coun. Paul, that we, the council of the Town of Napanee, are in sympathy with Canada's Victory Loan, 1919, and urge that the people of this town realize the extreme importance of supplying to their utmost for the loan in order that its success may be complete.

Carried amanimously.

Mr. H. R. Bedford, Deseronto, on behalf of his client, Mr. J. Meagher, made application for payment of the sum of $414.75 by the corporation for a broken spring and repairs to his automobile. The accident is supposed to have happened at the corner of Dundas and Centre streets, on September 28th.

Mrs. Dr. Cameron Wilson, Mrs. W. S. Herrington, and Miss Lockin appeared before the council as a deputation from the Ladies' Musical and Literary Club, and addressed the council in reference to the matter of renting the town hall for a series of concerts under the auspices of their society. They were willing to pay the rental asked for the hall, provided it was properly heated and about 250 extra chairs placed in the hall. The question of the chairs could be easily overcome, but the heating of the hall was a problem as the present furnace in the basement would not do the work.

On motion of Coun. MacGregor and Coun. Paul the use of the hall was granted the Musical Club for Friday evening free of charge, they to provide the extra chairs and also that they look after the proper heating of the hall.

On motion a telephone was ordered placed in the home of the Chief Constable for police purposes, at the expense of the corporation.

On motion the balance of the grant due the Citizens' Band of $100 was ordered paid.

The following accounts were ordered paid :

E. R. McCabe.....	$ 4 98
[illegible]	90 91
W. A. Grange.....	15 00
F. J. Vanalstine.....	1 50
McIntosh Bros.....	6 00
Maidole Hardware Co....	154 55
W. J. Doller.....	1 90
W. H. Huffman.....	23 50
Point Anne Quarries....	32 50
T. H. Huffman.....	18 72

The matter of putting a cover ing on the swing bridge was referred to the Streets Committee with power to act.

"Mr. Kingman is a very fine artist"—Le Temps, Paris, France He will sing at the Musical and Literary Club to-night.

"Miss Charlotte Bergh uses her high class lovely soprano voice with musicianship and art" —Musical Courier.

"Happy Thought"

For years the Happy Thought range has been the favorite cooking stove.

It's many superior points have appealed to the women who do their own cooking.

Come in and let us show you the new Happy Thought Range and Buck Heaters.

BEN. F. DAVY,
Next to Caton's.

VICTORY LOAN, 1919 SECOND WEEK

CANVASSING DISTRICT OF DENBIGH EXCEEDS ITS OBJECTIVE

The canvassing district of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby is the first district of the County of Lennox and Addington to obtain its objective and win the Prince of Wales' Honor Flag.

Napanee has taken the lead amongst canvassing districts but Camden canvassers say this is only temporary. Prince Edward County is also leading Lennox and Addington, but the Executive and Canvassers of the later county are making a special effort to get everyone to buy a Bond to-day, instead of leaving it until the last days of the campaign.

The first company to win the emblem is the Gibbard Furniture Company which has exceeded its objective and won one Crown and is on the way to winning a second.

Returns from canvassing districts to midnight, Nov. 5th, are :

Napanee.....	895,000
N. Fredericksburgh....	46,950
S. Fredericksburgh....	42,000
Amherst Island.....	13,450
Ernestown, including Bath.....	62,500
Richmond.....	32,950
Camden, including Newburgh.....	74,900
Sheffield.....	26,400
Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham.....	1,400
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.....	5,700

EVERYONE'S INTEREST INTERLINKED

There are perhaps some persons who, in reading what the Victory Loan system does for the farmer in the sale of wheat for instance, may ask where they come in ; and assume that our great sales of agricultural products through government credits benefits the agricultural interests alone. No conclusion could be more short sighted. Every measure that assures a stream of wealth to the producing community means good times for other classes. Canada is able to maintain the fabric of her civilization by the sale of her agricultural products. The proceeds of the nation's main industry are ultimately distributed throughout the whole community. The farmer cannot buy from the merchant unless he has got ready money. The merchant cannot do business with other merchants and with manufacturers unless he has profits obtained by sales to others. The professional classes which live by serving the commercial and producing classes cannot receive remuneration unless money is flowing freely. The financiers who live by monetary transactions are usually obliged to shut up shop when money ceases to flow as it did for a time in the panic conditions that followed the beginning of the great war.

So it goes, all along the line, whatever a man's calling in life may be. He cannot live save by the circulation of money ; and the flow of money can only be continued by the maintenance of trade, and the sale of surplus products. It is these great essential economic processes which the Victory Loan of 1919 will stimulate ; and which will begin to fail if it is not an immense success.

Daly's good Tea and Coffee for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store. All size packages.

THE CRICKET

And still he remains retired. We wonder if after all he has joined the list of the sweet memories ? We thought that he might turn up at Michaelmas, but he evidently prefers Candlemas ! We refer to the late Critic.

* * * * *

The election returns show not a single "Yes" majority in entire county. This, indeed does the county honor, and added to the laurels gained before. We now wear another. It may seem hard lines to some, but we hope that before long they will take a philosophic view and restore themselves to good nature. There is nothing so sad as a great defeat, unless it is a great victory."

* * * * *

"Is your U.F.O. candidate dead? said Tom." Oh, no, quote Dick, "he's still Brethen."

* * * *

The U.F.O., or the Farmers' Co-operative Clubs, no one seems to be quite sure which is which, would leave a heavy wreckage of quasi victory can't be of good grace. True, Mr. Brethen was not elected, and there is no apparent reason why he should have been, but farmer candidates all over the country have met with success. Now, we suppose, we will at last know what real "freedom" is. No longer will we be ridden with the galling yoke of oppression made and hung about our necks by such ignorant men as have before made our laws. No longer will we have to use the unsound advice of the lawyers who held seats in the house. No longer will we be dictated to by any man whose mind has grown narrow and rusty by life in town. No longer will we have over us the rude, inexperienced business man who hindered the progress of our country so badly in years gone by. Oh ! at last we find ourselves in a splendid new era of glory. Now our laws will come from the stubble and waving corn. At last we are free ! But now the question arises, although we are in such a happy state, is this going to merit anyone ? Is it democratic for the country to be ruled by a class, and that class which has in the past slept through movements for the betterment of its own state, wakening only to protest against anything tending to benefit anyone but themselves. But how fine it will be to have the country run as it should be run ! The long coveted chance has apparently come. Look for prosperity to follow soon.

* * * *

A year ago we were waiting in breathless suspense the announcement that victory had come at last. We found in every paper long lists of casualties, killed and wounded. Now we are enjoying all that peace brings. There are no casualty lists now, but what of the dependants of those whose names were in that column ? Are they suffering from want ? or fear of want ? Part of the object of Victory Loan is to get money to keep up the pensions of those bereaved ones, and those who are crippled and maimed. We have those men whose names we saw to thank for the blessings of peace, and now we must show our appreciation of their sacrifice. When you are asked to buy Victory Loan you aren't asked to do anyone a favor—you are asked to do yourself a favor. Tax-noted interest and gilt-edged security. The loan you make is to help to make Canada a greater Canada, which all Canadians want to see. Stretch to your limit. It is a duty, perhaps, and a privilege certainly. Buy !

Apples for sale by the barrel.
FRANK H. PERRY.

THE LENNOX & ADDINGTON COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Will be held in TRINITY CHURCH NAPANEE On Wednesday, November 12th 1919

Morning Afternoon, and Evening Sessions—First class Programme.

Rev. W. P. Fletcher, of the Provincial Sunday School Association will be present.

Everybody Welcome.

Sid C. S. McKim, A. C. Baldwin, President Secy.

SELBY

A number attended quarterly service on Sunday Evening.

Messrs. J. Grange, G. Paul, and J. Wood left on Tuesday to hunt deer in the north country.

Miss W. Farnsworth, who is attending model school in Kingston, spent the week end at home.

Visitors—Mrs. McCracken and baby at E. Doige's ; W. Sexsmith and Miss Smith at Mrs. T. Marlins ; Mr. and Mrs. Wiltens and children, at F. L. Amey's ; Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay and children at M. Doige's.

THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON

The question of the care of the feebleminded especially children has been forcibly brought the attention of all social workers in the Province of Ontario, for a number of years, at every convention or Council of social workers. This matter has been discussed, plans outlined, and resolutions passed, and in some cases deputations have been appointed to wait upon the Government, but so far nothing definite has been done to remedy or abate this growing menace. There are several thousand feebleminded children in the Province for whom very little can be done with ordinary methods. These children are a terrible menace and a burden, and if not controlled very soon, will leave a heavy wreckage of crime and pauperism and disease to be bourne by the future taxpayer.

One wonders why our keen business men, and those in authority, do not or will not face this important question as a matter of economy as eventually, as has been proven by statistics, these children or a large percentage of them will become public charges either in prisons or in poorhouses Here is a matter which the various Women's Organizations could very well take up, and no doubt if they did, something definite would be done.

Lennox & Addington has its share of these poor unfortunates and for whom there seems to be very little help or sympathy. Conditions are allowed to remain which results in the perpetuation of this evil, until circumstances compel action and then the victim is taken to the asylum or poorhouse as the circumstances may warrant, and the taxpayer pays the bills. How much better would it be to try and prevent some of this waste.

In destroying noxious weeds, the common sense method would be to dig up the roots, not to cut away the blossoms as they appear so with this problem, take measures to stop the increase, as an increase there is in this county and not by the roads, remove the cause of complaint, lessen the chances of multiplication, segregation would probably accomplish this.

It is just possible that there are a large number of people, residents of this county, who have very little conception of the conditions pertaining to the feebleminded in Lennox & Addington. The object of this article is to arouse their sence of responsibility, and of what their active cooperation in doing something to relieve and control this serious evil. Facts are stubborn things and all always pleasing, but we have to face them and deal with them as circumstances may require.

Not long ago in a police court held in this county, a young married woman was called as a witness in a case then before the court. Before the oath was administered, she was asked if she knew what the nature of an oath was, or what it meant. She replied that she did not. She was asked if she ever went to church or Sunday School. She replied that as far as she knew she had never been inside a church in her life. Further questioning brought from her the admission that she did not know that there was such a being as God, or the devil. She had never been to school, could not read or write, her general intelligence was much below the average, to say the least, yet our laws allow this woman to be married, and she has now three children which in all probability will become a charge upon the public purse, and to such as this is given a vote.

Another case of a family of six children, three of whom are imbecile or idiots, and the remaining three are more or less feebleminded. In the same house lives a feebleminded male relative, eating, living, and sleeping together in one room, the oldest girl a child of sixteen years. It does not take very keen perception to forsee what will happen in that home if conditions are allowed to remain as they are, history will repeat itself and the community will be burdened with more unsightables.

Another home where the parents were both degenerates with two children, the elder was an idiot and the other was too young to form an opinion but the chances are it is too will be in a similar condition to the parents. This unfortunate oldest child was doubly handicapped as it could neither walk nor talk, its feet being so badly crippled through neglect that it could not walk. It apparently the only sound it could make was a noise something like a young crow. The attitude of the mother toward this

Continued on page 5.

Get fancy buiscuits at **H. W. KELLY'S.** He has fifty different kinds to choose from. Why make cake when eggs cost over 5c. each.

Victory Loan 1919

Applications will be received at this bank from - - -

October 29th to November 15th, 1919, Inclusive.

This space donated by Dominion Bank

VICTORY LOAN 1919

The Merchants Bank will receive applications for VICTORY BONDS 1919

Until November 15th, 1919.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, - - - E. R. Checkley, Manager.
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, J. W. McClymont, Manager.
Tamworth Branch, - - - S. D. Whaley, Manager.

Help Finance Peace

as you helped Finance War.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

This space donated by
THE ROYAL BANK

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL !

of Lennox and Addington, at call of the Warden will meet in regular session at the Council Chamber in the Court House, Napanee,

On Tuesday, November 18th, 1919

at 3 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Nov. 19th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Napanee, Nov. 4th, 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

SEALED TENDERS

will be received by the C.R.C.E., M.D. No. 3, Kingston, Ont., until noon WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1919, for the purchase of a Guard Room Building 25 ft. x 9 ft. x 8 ft. 6 in., situated on the Armoury site, Napanee.

For further particulars see posters

EUGENE FISET,
Major-General Deputy Minister.
Ottawa.

This Bank

Will render every assistance to persons wishing to - - -

Buy Victory Bonds

THE STANDARD BANK,
Napanee
R. R. WHITE, Manager.

Be true to yourself. Buy Victory Bonds.

You did it before. You can do it again. Buy Victory Bonds.

Canada pledged her last man and her last dollar. Redeem that pledge in Victory Bonds.

If the fighting were still raging, you wouldn't hesitate to buy Victory Bonds.

To make the Victory Loan a success is a national obligation. It may be that you are the deciding factor.

If you are concerned about the future welfare of Canada, buy a Victory Bond and make it a sure thing.

The daily use of Germicidal Soap will protect your children from many contagious diseases. Also a splendid remedy for Eczema and skin eruptions of all kinds. 25c. per cake, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

GOOD GENERAL HOUSE MAID WANTED.—Apply to MRS. C. I. MAYBEE. 46tf

CAPABLE MAID WANTED—At once. Apply MRS. GALBRAITH, corner Dundas and West Streets. 49

FOUND—Small Umbrella, on Oct. 30th. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this advt.

WANTED—Good General Servant, no upstairs work. Good wages. Apply MRS. WHEELER, Queen's Hotel.

FOR SALE—Lot No. 10, West side Robert street, Napanee. Desirable property. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 36tf

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets. Apply to M. R. MILLS. 1tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42tf

WANTED—A Good Cook, woman preferred. Wages $30 per month, board and room. Apply Hotel Hayes House, Tweed, Ont. WM. O'KEEFE, Prop. 48bp

STORE TO RENT—Desirable store on Dundas Street, next to Jewelry Store. Possession after Oct. 24th. Apply to R. B. SCHRYER, R. R. 2, Napanee. 47ap

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Red Store on Dundas Street with Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 46tf

FOR SALE—Three piece black walnut bedroom furniture, marble top ; New plateware, knives, forks and spoons. At stone house on Donald street. J. T. MILSAP. 44tf

LARGE GROCERY CORPORATION is going to start, men everywhere in a cut-rate grocery business of their own. Spare or whole time. Send for free plans. THE CONSUMER'S ASSOCIATION, Windsor, Ontario, Canada 49b

FOR SALE—Brick House on East Street, home of the late Dr. G. C. T. Ward, large garden, barn, all modern conveniences. Would make a splendid double house. For further information, enquire of MRS. WARD, Napanee. 36-tf

While they last we are selling genuine Ambrosiron Safety Razors, regular price $5.00, for $3.50, at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type he price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge at Hebbert's to London, by whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 630. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

E. S. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street North Napanee

DR. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Hebbert streets, Napanee. 18tf

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

WILSON STANDS FIRM.

Will Not Arbitrate Till Coal Strike Ends.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4. — Attorney-General Palmer on Monday informed coal miners who protested against the strike injunction, that the Government stood ready "to do everything in its power to facilitate an inquiry into the merits of the controversy, but in the meantime the law must be enforced and combinations to stop production cannot be tolerated." Mr. Palmer's statement, made in reply to a telegram from the union local at Glencoe, Ohio, to President Wilson, was taken to indicate that no attempt would be made by the Government to settle the wage controversy until the strike was called off.

No effort will be made by the United Mine Workers of America to have non-union miners in the Pittsburgh field join in the strike until after the injunction proceedings in Indianapolis have been disposed of, according to union officials. "There is nothing to be gained by such a move now," said an official discussing the situation, "and we prefer to let matters go as they are for the present."

Reports from the district, as well as from other ports of Western and Central Pennsylvania, showed no change in the situation. Union mines, it was said, were closed tight, while work generally has been resumed in non-union mines. "Dumping" operations, where the coal is taken out by steam shovels also were working, and every possible effort was being made by railroads to provide empty cars in order that as much coal as possible might be moved.

Considerable quantities of coal in transit were confiscated by railroad officials under the Washington order, and were being distributed to places where fuel was most needed.

FIGHTING IN RUSSIA

Both Reds and Their Opponents Claim Successes.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Reports that the Bolshevik batteries in and around Krondstadt and Petrograd, docks on the Gulf of Finland, have been silenced by a bombardment by allied warships lasting several days are contained in despatches from Reval.

An unofficial despatch from Helsingfors reported the capture of the Russian northwestern army evacuated Gatchina Thursday night.

Gen. Denikine's current communique, received by wireless, claims the capture of Bobrov, southeast of Voronesh, towards the right flank of his line. He concedes the abandonment of Kromy, in the Orel region. In the Archandesnsky district a Bolshevik division was surrounded and numerous prisoners taken.

The Russian Soviet communique of Sunday claims the capture of 1,500 prisoners in the taking of Petropavlovvsk, 166 miles west of Omsk, from the Kolchak forces. The statement also reports the repulse of fiercest character in the Finnish Gulf region and a continued advance by the Bolshevik allied army of attack against the Russian northwestern army of Gen. Yudenitch. The occupation of many villages in the Luga-doff sector, to the east of Lake Piepus, is claimed.

ROUMANIA MUST REPLY.

Has Been Ordered to Evacuate Budapest.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Supreme Council on Monday decided to send another note to Roumania granting the request made of her in the notes delivered on October 17 by British, French and American Governments but not delivered to the Italian Government. It has developed that as the result of the failure of Italy to present the note at Bucharest, the Roumanian Government failed to reply, saying it did not understand that all the great powers concurred in the note.

The note ask Roumania to evacuate Budapest, states that she will not be given additional territorial concessions and requests that she name a member of the Inter-Allied Commission which will control the amount of supplies taken from Hungary by the Roumanians.

Lack of co-operation among the allies in dealing with Roumania is regarded by many of the delegates to the Peace Conference as responsible for Roumania's defiant attitude.

Report Absolves Ministers.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—Hon. Martin Burrell, Secretary of State, in the Commons Monday, tabled the report of the royal commissio which enquired into the Gulf Pilotage charges. The report is signed by Justice W. R. Middleton, of Toronto, and Judge J. A. Mathieu, of Nova Scotia, the two commissioners. As anticipated, the report exonerates Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Justice, and Major-Gen. Mewburn, Minister of Militia, and declares that "upon the evidence before us, we think that the conduct of the police (the raid on the Guelph Novitiate conducted by Capt. Macauley) was upon the all the severe criticism found in the memorandum of the adjutant."

"We are further of opinion," says the report, "that the Minister of Militia acted with entire propriety in apologizing for the incidents which took place, and which were due to bungles on the part of a subordinate official."

Costs Still Growing.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—Up to October 31 just past the sum of $6,101,947.67 has been expended on the Parliament Buildings, still far from completed. This information was given the House on Monday by Hon. A. L. Sifton, Minister of Public Works, in response to a question by W. S. Middlebro, chief Unionist whip.

The Minister further announced that every effort was being made to have the buildings at least temporarily habitable for the next session of Parliament.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Prince of Wales attended a ball in Montreal.

All work on the Welland Ship Canal is to cease on Friday.

The international live stock show will be held in Toronto next year.

Dr. A. J. Macauley, M.O.H. of Brockville, died at the age of fifty-six.

Manitoba has lost about 1,800,000 bushels of potatoes, frozen in the ground.

French women athletes are asking the Olympic Games Committee to include events for women in the program.

A shipment of 480 bottles of whiskey was seized by the police upon their arrival in the Toronto freight sheds.

A heavy snowstorm is raging in Eastern Quebec, and a strong gale is blowing from the west over the Great Lakes.

J. L. Englehart, chairman of the Temiskaming & Northern Railway, has placed his resignation in the hands of Premier Hearst.

Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion, has been matchinoo to box Willie Meehan, who won a decision over the champion about a year ago.

The Austrian Government has declined to hand over Bela Kun and other fugitive Bolshevists to the present Government of Hungary.

King Albert of Belgium was given an ovation when he delivered a speech in the United States Senate and later in the House of Representatives.

The total Victory Loan collections for the first two days of the campaign were in excess of those for the entire period last year by nearly $2,000,000.

A 45-lb. maskinonge was caught by Stephen Dorey, of Georgetown, near that town, one of the largest caught in that part of the St. Lawrence in years.

The allies have sent a note to Germany ordering her to desist from attempts to replace anti-Germans in Schleswig and Silesia with pro-Germans in view of the plebiscite.

THURSDAY.

The Prince of Wales toured the Eastern Townships.

Charles Napier Smith, ex-M.P.P. for Sault Ste. Marie, died suddenly in Toronto.

The Board of Commerce at Ottawa is to investigate an alleged combine at Toronto.

An unknown foreigner was stabbed, probably fatally, in a row in a house at Cobalt.

The German Peace Treaty may come into effect on the anniversary of armistice day.

The famous Cambridgeshire turf classic at Newmarket yesterday was won by Brigand. Eighteen horses ran.

Prince Albert was yesterday tendered a great reception in London when he received the freedom of the city at the Guildhall.

If care is exercised by consumers, the Canadian Trade Commission says, there will be sufficient sugar for Canada, barring strikes or tie-ups.

Werner Lee was found guilty at Fredericton, N.B., on the charge of dynamiting the Canadian end of the bridge at St. George, on May 2, 1915.

Presbyterian young people pledged themselves to the Forward Movement, which is the chief topical of discussion by the Presbyterian Synod.

Sir Adam Beck was appealed to by representatives of Hydro municipalities to retain his leadership of Hydro projects at an enthusiastic gathering in Toronto.

Pietro Shulham was shot dead, and another man was badly cut in the face, in resisting four Polacks who held up the occupants of a rooming-house in Montreal.

Passports for most of the German and Austrian delegates invited to confer in London on Nov. 5, on Central Empire problems, have been refused by the British Government.

FRIDAY.

Gen. Pelsudski, President of Poland, has ratified the Treaty of Versailles.

New Dutch Ministers have been appointed to Turkey, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Finland.

Cardinal Mercier of Belgium was greeted by immense throngs at Montreal and at Ottawa.

The annual public auction sale of live stock at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, was quite successful.

Artists, scenic operators and clerks connected with the Comedy Francaise have just formed a trade union.

According to reports from Belgrade Italians in Dalmatia are carrying off cattle and crops from occupied regions.

The work of dismantling the fortifications of Heligoland under the terms of the Peace Treaty has begun by the German authorities.

The Province of Prince Edward Island Normal and Model School at Charlottetown, will be opened on Monday.

Fresh, rich, full-flavored tea —the same every time

REDROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

125

HUNS FACE PENALTIES

Germans to be Punished for Sinking Ships.

Berlin Government Must Surrender Cruisers and Destroyers to Replace Those Scuttled at Scapa Flow—Strange Excuse Given by Admiral Responsible For the Act.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Demand will be made of Germany that all violations of the armistice shall be made good. This has been called upon by the Supreme Council, which has completed the protocol to the German treaty.

The protocol provides that Germany shall surrender cruisers and destroyers to replace those sunk at Scapa Flow, and also surrender floating dry docks, lighters, tugs and other naval equipments equal in value to that of the first-class battleships destroyed, which Germany cannot replace.

There is no provision in the protocol as to how the warships and naval supplies shall be distributed among the Allied and associated powers. Germany has been asked to send a commission to Paris to hold the protocol and attend the formal ratification of the treaty.

The Supreme Council has completed its reply to the Bulgarian request for changes in the peace treaty, and will probably submit it to the Bulgarian representative this week, granting ten days for the signature.

A letter, alleged to have been written by Admiral von Reuter to Premier Lloyd George protesting against the detention of the admiral who commanded the German fleet at Scapa Flow when it was scuttled, and other officers of the sunken fleet, is published in the Taeglische Rundschau.

Regarding the scuttling of the warships, Admiral von Reuter is quoted as saying:

"I was obliged to assume that war had again broken out, from the announcement in the British press regarding the rejection of the German counter-proposals to the peace treaty. Even if my idea for war had again broken out, subsequently proved erroneous, nevertheless I acted in the conviction that it was war, and I and my subordinates therefore acted and treated except in accordance with the usual customs of war."

BOY SHOOTS CHUM.

He Feared Punishment and Killed Himself.

SARNIA, Nov. 4.—Laboring under the apprehension that he might have to face trial for the death of his chum, Joseph R. Barnes, aged 15, who was accidentally killed while on a hunting expedition in the woods near the town of Alvinston on Saturday afternoon, it is believed that John A. Horspool, also aged 16, turned the rifle on himself, death resulting almost instantaneously.

According to information received in this city, Barnes and Horspool, with a number of companions, left the town of Alvinston, accompanied by several other boy chums, started on the hunting trip. They separated a short distance in the woods they sighted a squirrel, and armed with .32 and rifles stood one side on each side of the tree awaiting its descent. With the squirrel descended, Horspool fired, but instead of snuffing out the life of the little animal, the bullet found lodgment in Barnes' brain, causing almost instant death.

The boy, realizing the enormity of his deed, started to run away, stating he was going for medical assistance. His last words were: "I've killed him." Within a few minutes later his companions heard another shot, quite near by. An investigation was held and the body of Horspool was found with a gaping wound through his head. His body was but a few yards from that of his dead companion, accidently killed by the same gun.

The whole countryside has been stirred up over the tragedy and searching parties are now being organized to search the woods.

Coroner Dr. Manson of Knox College, successor to the late Prof. Law, preached his first sermon since his arrival in Canada at Deer Park Presbyterian Church, Toronto.

TUESDAY.

The Prince of Wales spent a quiet day resting in Toronto yesterday.

Duncan Ray, of Stratford, died of heart failure when about to take a bath.

Two deaths from bubonic plague have been reported from New Orleans.

The Canadian Colony of Paris placed flowers on Canadian and allied graves on Saturday.

Stratford Council has ordered vaccination of all citizens not vaccinated within the past few years.

Eight persons were killed or injured when a gas explosion emptied a landing near Berlin, Germany.

Joe Stacher beat Strangler Lewis in a one-fall wrestling match in an hour and fifty-one minutes.

Toronto City Council has granted $25,000 to the Navy League on condition that the money be spent in Toronto.

Sir Thomas Lipton arrived in Halifax yesterday on his way to inspect Shamrock IV. He may later visit Ontario points.

Provincial Ministers in Alberta are anxious over the feed outlook, as a result of the heavy snow and early setting in of winter.

Lord Curzon has informed the Zionists of New York that Britain's policy is to make Palestine a Jewish national homeland.

The Toronto Board of Trade unanimously endorsed the Dominion Government's proposal to take over all Grand Trunk Railway.

The Spanish clergy from the highest ranks down have requested the Government to increase clerical salaries, which have remained unchanged since 1851.

Two men were drowned, two others probably so, a boy was fatally shot while hunting, and a child burned to death, over the week-end in Timiskaming district.

The United Farmers' candidate, Mr. Moore, in the provincial by-election in Cochrane, Alta., won over Thompson, Liberal and Government candidate, by about 125 majority.

Sword of Honor for Smuts.

PRETORIA, South Africa, Oct. 21. —A distinguished gathering crowded the town hall Saturday when the mayor, amid scenes of enthusiasm, presented Gen. Smuts with the sword of honor subscribed for by the citizens.

DRURY IS NOW PREMIER

Called by Lieutenant-Governor to Form Cabinet.

Leader of United Farmer-Labor Coalition Receives Reins of Power —Provincial Conservatives Decide to Hold Convention to Outline Policy and Select Leader to Replace Hearst.

TORONTO, Nov. 4. — Mr. E. C. Drury, leader of the U.F.O. and Premier-designate, presented himself on Monday morning at 11 o'clock at the Government House, when he was sworn formally by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Hendrie, to undertake the formation of a Government. This he agreed to do, but asked for a few days in which to select the members of his Cabinet. It is not likely that the new Ministry will be sworn in and ready to take office before the end of the week.

Events moved quickly in the political world on Saturday, and somewhat faster than officials at the U.F.O. headquarters contemplated. Sir William Hearst handed the resignation of his Government to Sir John Hendrie at 11.30 o'clock. His Honor immediately despatched a telegram to Mr. Drury, which will become historic as the first official recognition of the Farmers' party. It reads:

"I would like to see you Monday, 3rd November, at 11 o'clock, at Government House."

The message was phoned by the telegraph operator from Bargie to Mr. Drury, who was at home on his farm at Crown Hill, just as he was sitting at the telephone intending to communicate with a friend in Barrie. He had not expected to receive the call until this week, but once it was decided to appoint an even busier day than he had anticipated, making arrangements to leave his farm to go to Toronto to undertake the affairs of state.

An outstanding political event of the week end was the decision of Conservatives in Canada's first members and defeated candidates to hold a provincial convention. The Conservatives, a large number of almost one hundred, met in the reception room of the Parliament Buildings Friday and for over three hours threshed out the political situation. They issued no statement at the close of the conference, but the results of the heart to heart talk may be summed up as follows:—

1. A provincial convention to be held in Toronto after the next session of the Legislature.

2. The selection of a permanent leader to be left in abeyance until the convention is held.

3. A general expression of sentiment favorable to giving the new Farmer-Labor Government a fair chance to administer affairs, free from "opposition for opposition's sake."

4. A definite announcement from Sir William Hearst that he will retire from public life, although several seats have been placed at his disposal.

Although it was generally understood by Conservatives who attended the conference on Friday that Sir William Hearst had offered his resignation to the Lieutenant-Governor, formal announcement of the resignation was not made until Saturday morning, when Sir William issued the following statement:

"Sir William Hearst tendered to the Lieutenant-Governor his resignation and the resignation of the Government. His Honor has communicated with Mr. E. C. Drury, who will, it is understood, be asked to undertake the task of forming a new Government."

It was announced by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson on Saturday that plans for the calling of a provincial convention of Conservatives had been left in the hands of a committee of which he was chairman, the other members being, Brig.-Gen. Hon. A. C. Ross, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price, M.P.P.; Capt. Jos. E. Thompson, M.P.P.; Capt. Buckland, M.P.P.; Charles McCrea, M.P.P.; Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.P.P.; Hon. Adam Beck, William Woollatt, J. Joynt, M.P.P., and Peter Gardiner.

Reports of the gathering referred to an understanding that Mr. Ferguson, pending the election of a permanent leader at the provincial election, would be senior member to act as nominal leader in the House. In this connection Mr. Ferguson said:

"I was not selected as leader or even temporary leader at the caucus on Friday. The question of choosing a leader was left in abeyance. Some provision will undoubtedly be made for a temporary leader, but the question of permanent leadership will have to be decided by a convention of the Liberal-Conservative party of Ontario, along with all other matters of policy."

British Steamer Wrecked by Mine.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 4.—The British steamship Volturnus, with a cargo of supplies for the British Baltic squadron, hit a mine at Hertha Flak. The crew, sixteen men, took to boats, and after five hours were rescued by a pilot steamer and taken to Skaw. They were in an exhausted condition, but all recovered. The Hertha Flak mine field constitutes a serious peril to navigation, several vessels having foundered there of late.

Boy Shoots Another.

GUELPH, Nov. 4. — Taking seriously the suggestion that he should protect his house on Hallowe'en, the younger son of William Milton shot a boy named Kokejeski, who, with a number of other boys, were out for the usual pranks.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Nov. 4.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

(Manitoba Wheat (in Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.30.
No. 2 northern, $2.27.
No. 3 northern, $2.23.
(Manitoba Oats (in Store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 87½c.
No. 3 C.W., 85½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 85½c.
No. 1 feed, 83½c.
No. 2 feed, 80½c.
Manitoba Barley (in Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.53.
No. 4 C.W., $1.47.
Rejected, $1.33½.
Feed, $1.33½.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 2 yellow, nominal.
No. 4 yellow, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, 84c to 86c.
Ontario Wheat (According to Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $1.97 to $2.06.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.97 to $2.03.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.93 to $1.99.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.05.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.99 to $2.03.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.96 to $2.00.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.50 to $1.54.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard, $11.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment, in Jute Bags).
Government standard, $9.50 to $9.60
Montreal, $9.60 to $9.60 Toronto.
Millfeed, Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $45.
Shorts, per ton, $52.
Good feed flour, $3.35 to $3.50.
Middlings, per ton, $50.
No. 1, per ton, $25 to $26; mixed, per ton, $18 to $20.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
Fall wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 1, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Feed, $1.42 to $1.45 per bushel.
Oats—82c to 84c per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Peas—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, No. 2, old, $18 to $20 per ton; new, $20 to $22; mixed and clover, $22 to $25 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
May ...	127¾	131¼	127	131	126⅝
Dec. ...	123⅝	138	133½	137¼	131¾
Oats—					
May ...	74	77¾	75¼	76⅝	75⅝
Dec. ...	72¾	74⅝	73⅝	73	73¾
Pork—					
Jan. ...	34.59	35.40	34.85	35.00	34.27
Lard—					
Nov. ...	26.95	26.95	26.80	26.85	26.55
Jan. ...	25.00	25.02	24.77	24.97	24.35
Ribs—					
Jan. ...	18.90	18.97	18.77	18.96	18.62

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 4.—With receipts of cattle totalling more than 9000, or, to be absolutely accurate, 9067 cattle, the Union Stock Yards yesterday at noon, all records in point of numbers were, we believe, broken by a local exchange.

With all this volume of trading, and the bulk of the receipts of inferior quality, there was a good demand for the finished butcher class, heifers and steers, and the good and choice feeders.

There was a steady market for canner cows and choice butcher cows, but medium butcher cows were slow of sale.

Good springers and milkers commanded satisfactory prices, and, taken all in all, and considering the excessive receipts, the market had regard the market as satisfactory.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 3. — Cattle, receipts, 23,000; weak. Best steers, medium and heavyweight, choice and prime, $17 to $19.65; medium and good, $10.50 to $16.75; common, $8.25 to $10.50; lightweight, good and choice, $12.75 to $19.25; common and medium, $8.25 to $12.75; butcher cattle, heifers, $6.35 to $14; cows, $6.25 to $12.75; bulls, $7.25 to $12.75; calves, $8 to $6.25. Yeal calves, $17 to $18.25; feeder steers, $7.75 to $12.75; stocker steers, $6 to $10; western range steers, $10.75 to $12.25; cows and heifers, $7.50 to $12.50. Sheep, receipts 47,000; weak. Lambs, $12 to $14.75; culls and common, $5.50 to $10.50. Yearlings, $12.50 to $14.50; wethers, $6.75 to $8; culls and common, $3 to $6.50; breeding, $6.75 to $12.50.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 3.—Cattle — Receipts 8,000, 25c to 50c lower. Prime steers, $16 to $16.50; shipping steers, $15 to $15.50; butchers, $10 to $14.50; yearlings, $14 to $15.50; heifers, $6 to $11.50; cows, $4 to $10.25; bulls, $7 to $10; stockers and feeders, $6 to $10; fresh cows and springers, $65 to $170.

Calves—Receipts 2,400, 1 lower; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts 12,800, 20c to 25c higher. Yorkers, $17.75 to $18; pigs, $16 to $16.50; heavy and lambs—Receipts 13,000; lambs, 50c lower. Lambs, $8 to $14.50; yearlings, $7 to $11; wethers, $9 to $9.50; ewes, $5 to $8; mixed sheep, $8.25 to $8.75.

Victory for Labor.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 4.—Labor has won a sensational victory in the municipal election, not only in London, but throughout Great Britain, as far as can be judged by the reports already at hand.

"While labor polled probably quite a fair proportion of its voting strength, the other parties suffered very heavily from the supineness of their supporters, and only in a few instances did 50 per cent. of the electors take the trouble to vote.

"The women voters probably exercised a considerable influence on many of the results, the discontent of the housewife no doubt finding satisfaction at a decisive pronouncement in favor of a forward policy. But the women candidates at the polls were not, on the whole, successful."

Go North for Blondes

SOME theories have been advanced lately which connect a man's success or failure in life with his complexion. Blondes are designed for certain kinds of work, and if they get in other kinds they will fail. Men of one complexion do the thinking for the world; the others get out and do the hustling. More interesting is the theory that this continent, south of Winnipeg, is no place for a real white man to live. An effort to prove that the ultra-violet rays of the sun kill off blonde races in all latitudes south of 45 is made by Dr. Andrew O'Malley, a widely-known Philadelphia medical man and scientist, and it is to be admitted that he presents some striking arguments before arriving at the conclusion that all the north European races will be extinct south of Winnipeg in a couple of centuries unless there is a constant stream of immigration from their native lands.

Starting from the accepted belief that the earliest man was white and lived somewhere about the latitude of the Euphrates basin, Dr. O'Malley says, that the negro and the real blonde were developed as mankind ventured south or north. The farther south the early pioneers penetrated the darker hued became the skins of their descendants. Those that did not become dark perished because they could not survive the murderous ultra-violet rays. Those who went north became more blonde as Nature's plan, for the blacker an object is the more quickly it radiates the heat it receives, and the whiter it is the more slowly it lets the heat escape. It is because of this that the northern animals are white. An exception is provided by the polar bear, Dr. O'Malley says, but this is in order that their skins may the better withstand the six months of blinding sunshine upon the snowfields and the ice. One might ask why polar bears are not dark for the same reason, but at any rate everybody knows that in the north part of the temperate zone and even in the frigid zones many animals become white in the winter that were brown in the summer.

It is not so much the matter of cold and warmth that affect the growth and development of mankind and mark inexorably his proper place upon the planet as the sunshine. Not heat rays but light rays make the blonde and the brunette. For instance physicists working with extra-special rays, Rontgen rays, Becquerel rays, and rays from radium must protect themselves by coverings of rubber, lead, glass and other materials that prevent the rays reaching the skin. Otherwise the ultra violet rays would change the protoplasm of cells so that they would let in salts which would disintegrate and kill them. In the United States more than twenty investigators were killed by the action of X-rays before they discovered the necessity of protecting themselves from these harmful emanations. It is exactly the same with the sun's rays. The more direct and the stronger the rays are the more is the necessity for the human beings to be darkly pigmented. Thus it is that the negroes in Africa can withstand rays that cut short the lives of white men, and the Scandinavian on the other hand is comfortable under conditions that darkskinned people could not endure.

There is a general law that certain vegetation and animals can only thrive in certain latitudes. Mankind is not. Summed from this law although men live at the equator and in the Arctic circle, Nature preserves the race that is best adapted to live in certain zones and kills off the others. Dr. O'Malley calculates that from the equator north or south to the thirtieth latitude is the proper zone for the black man; from the thirtieth to the thirty-fifth is the zone of the brown men like the Malays; from the thirty-fifth to the forty-fifth is the zone of the brunette, Mediterranean type, like the Italian and the Spaniard. From the forty-fifth to the fiftieth is a sort of No Man's Land in which ordinary people like most of us can get along very comfortably, but the zone of the European blonde is above the fiftieth parallel of latitude. Toronto, it might be observed, is slightly south of the forty-fourth parallel. If one looks at a map he may be astonished to find that as far as parallels of latitude are concerned, Toronto is equipped more like Spain than the British Isles.

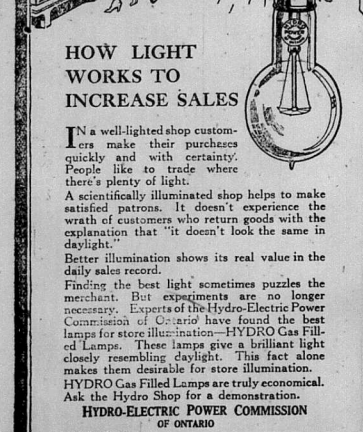
The record of the American revolution gives concrete facts to support the general theory. In that struggle it is said that half the soldiers of Washington were natives of Ireland; one-quarter were native Americans; and the rest were English, Scotch, German and Dutch. But among the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Cincinnati and similar societies consisting of descendants of Washington's army, there are now hardly any Irish names. The Irish, being a northern race, have almost disappeared after a century and a quarter. Recently Dr. O'Malley examined some fifty Irish families in Northern Pennsylvania, founded by sturdy Irish peasants who had emigrated after the famine of 1847. All the emigrants succeeded and were able to give their children a good start. In the first American generation there was an average of about five children to a family, or 276 in all. If these had continued to be as productive there would have been at least 1,000 descendants to-day. As a matter of fact there are fewer than 200 and nearly all are neurotic, delicate children. In another couple of generations this stock will have become extinct, simply because the ancestors when they went to Pennsylvania were not a thousand miles into a zone intended by nature for the Italian.

Seeing Canada.

The Prince of Wales will know Canada thoroughly as a result of his tour, but many Canadians regret that his many official duties will keep him from becoming acquainted with many scenes that are characteristic of the country. It is a pity that he has not been given memories of the thrills of lumbering, of our picturesque lumber camps and of the log drive time, and our toboggan slides. Canada also has three national games, lacrosse, hockey and Canadian golf, which made many soldiers for the war. If the prince only had more time and less formal ceremonies to do, he might get to know some a lot all of these.

Niagara Falls Is Rebound.

Niagara Falls has been rebound three times. The famous cataract was rebound and the American Falls were bare of water for several days in February, 1909. This phenomenon has occurred only twice before, in March, 1848, and again in March, 1903.



HOW LIGHT WORKS TO INCREASE SALES

IN a well-lighted shop customers make their purchases quickly and with certainty. People like to trade where there's plenty of light.

A scientifically illuminated shop helps to make satisfied patrons. It doesn't experience the wrath of customers who return with the explanation that "it doesn't look the same in daylight."

Better illumination shows its real value in the daily sales record.

Finding the best light sometimes puzzles the merchant. But experiments are no longer necessary. Experts of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario have found the best lamps for store illumination—HYDRO Gas Filled Lamps. These lamps give a brilliant light closely resembling daylight. This fact alone makes them desirable for store illumination.

HYDRO Gas Filled Lamps are truly economical.

Ask the Hydro Shop for a demonstration.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

FOR SALE BY

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION

HYDRO SHOP

ASK THE HYDRO MAN

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

HYDRO
Gas Filled Lamps

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and soft "eyes" on bottom of feet, then lift them off. ●

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

British Estates Are Now Rapidly Changing Hands Wealthy Men Selling Out

THE ownership of England is rapidly changing hands—the physical ownership. The history of British real estate has seen nothing like the present wholesale transfers of property since English kings were in the habit of giving the realm away to their favorites. Really sales have been averaged at $5,000,000 a week for nearly six months, which makes quite a tidy aggregate in that time, and there are as yet no signs of a let-up.

Various explanations are offered for the great activity in the British realty market. In the case of the Marquis of Bute, who has just sold his great Welsh coal land holdings, the reason is fairly obvious. He was a witness at the Coal Commission and the miners subjected him to a merciless cross-examination. There were many pointed questions about the origin of his title to his lands, and the upshot of the commission's deliberations was a report recommending the nationalization of the coal industry. It is generally stated that Lord Bute thought he would sleep better if he got out of the coal business.

On the other hand, there has been wide discussion of the probability of some form of nationalization of the land, cutting up the great estates and distributing them among small holders. Before the war this was a heated political topic, and Lloyd George earned the hatred of Conservatives by his advocacy of the policy of compelling the great land-owners to sell their holdings to their tenants at a government determined price. In 1913 the Duke of Rutland created a sensation by putting a large part of his Belvoir property on the market. Since the war the demand has been to cut up the big estates to give land to the returning soldiers and sailors.

Just as the Marquis of Bute seems to have thought it wise to get out of the coal business, large owners of land may deem it wisdom in the prevailing state of public opinion to let some one else meet the demand for land for the soldiers. The queer part of it is that there are just as many people willing to take a chance on the land being nationalized as there are those who want some one else to hold the bag.

And this brings up the point that there have been many large and unexpected fortunes made in England by the war. In other words, there are numerous war profiteers looking for diverting themselves by purchasing estates, while the present proprietors cannot resist the opportunity of a lifetime to realize huge profits to be realized by selling at inflated prices. For there is an ever-growing demand for a universal lack of housing in England than there is in the immediate neighborhood of New York.

As an illustration of the way the real estate business has opened out in England this year, while the sales now are averaging $5,000,000 a week, they only amounted to approximately $57,000,000 for the whole of 1918, and the sales for the first week of July this year were more than a fourth of the total sales for July, August and September, 1918. Included in the sales in the first week of July were about 370 square miles of Scottish land.

A remarkable thing about the movement of British real estate has been the large proportion of it which has been sold by auction. The Ewing Gilmour estate of 148,500 acres in Ross and Sutherland counties, Scotland; E. M. Stewart's estate near Perth, of 2,500 acres, and the Cunningham's estate of 2,400 acres at Roxburgh were sold at auction. Sir Richard Glyn's Dorset property brought $1,000,000 under the hammer, while Lord Cholmondeley's Barrow property brought over $500,000 on the block. Sales bringing from $200,000 to $1,000,000 are not at all uncommon.

Old farmhouses have been carefully treated so as to bring out, in the literal sense of the term, the beauty of beamed ceilings and fine old half-timbered work, which had been concealed by a generation that sometimes paper over antique oak panelling, and did many equally reprehensible things. Until lately, in a humbler way and for purely utilitarian ends, many disused public houses in London took on a new lease of life, after alteration, as private dwelling, and the operation of turning a disused tavern to domestic purposes is still going on in some of the suburbs.

Some fifteenth and sixteenth century houses are included in properties shortly to be sold.

Chaucer owned the manor and advowson to the living of Weyhill, which were presented by Charles I to Queen's College, Oxford, for services rendered during the civil wars.

British Are Planning To Secure Better Results With New School System

IT was Wellington who said that the Battle of Waterloo was won on the cricket fields of England.

When, a hundred years later, England went to another Waterloo she discovered that cricket-field education was rather a secondary matter, and that she had not very much of it.

She discovered that war demanded scientific and industrial education through all the levels of her population. She found also a condition of mental and physical under-development in her factory generations that pointed to grave alarming future results than any to be apprehended from the immediate hazard of war. She came to the conclusion that if she were to retain power in war and to keep her place of ascendancy in the world's markets she must train as a race with the cricket-field physique and the magnificent practical hands, and that she had not very much of it.

She discovered that war demanded scientific and industrial education through all the levels of her population. She found also a condition of mental and physical under-development in her factory generations that pointed to grave alarming future results than any to be apprehended from the immediate hazard of war. She came to the conclusion that if she were to retain power in war and to keep her place of ascendancy in the world's markets she must train as a race with the cricket-field physique and the magnificent practical hands, and that she had not very much of it.

England has already begun this work by overhauling her whole educational system. The wisdom of her determination is left plain and has been documented in the Education Act of 1918, which includes in its provisions the democratic training and use of the abilities and aptitudes of every child in the nation from the pauper to the Lord.

"Cook's son, duke's son, son of lord and earl," to quote Kipling, come under its provisions by compulsion, there is no exemption. Conscript scholars will see that conscript pupils, hereafter, do their bit in the classroom as well as the playing field. Mr. Cyril Jackson explained the matter the other day.

Sir Cyril was for fifteen years head of the educational system of Australia, perhaps one of the most democratic in the world. He was for three years chief inspector for the National Board of Education in England, and later chairman of the Educational Committee of the London County Council itself, and a new educational expert sat with many courts of arbitration during the war when disputes relating to teachers' associations and to the employment of minors in war factories were in dispute. He is also responsible for several of the clauses in his country's new great national experiment in education, popularly known as the Fisher Act.

"There was a tradition in England," Sir Cyril began, "that education was something of an accomplishment for gentlemen, the less related to the common ways of life the better. Now a tradition in England is a thing to fight. This particular one is dead; we count it among our war casualties.

"Educational systems make rather dry discussion. Let us keep away as far as we can from the class room and the curriculum and examine the results from the human side. Take the children, for instance. Our new education begins in the nursery, from two years to six. Children of those years don't learn much, but they must be physically prepared for learning later.

"In the nursery schools we pay attention primarily to three things, health, nourishment and physical culture. The elementary school period has been extended to the sixteenth year for full time and the continuation part time period to the eighteenth year.

"Our army records show that what happens in the life of youngsters up to the eighteenth year is very important from the standpoint of the nation—I mean what happens outside of school. So this is what we have to do. We have put control of child labor, perhaps the greatest menace to physical welfare, into the hands of the educational authorities.

"Education begins with children, but neither war nor markets could be won or kept if it ended there. Much of this is being done on the scientific and research end.

"More young men, and women, too, are studying technical and scientific subjects in England to-day than ever before, and, what is more to the point, they are studying with a very definite and greater purpose. They are going to change the trend of higher education itself and turn it into fields of social usefulness. Provision for new and more technical colleges is made under the new act."

A TOUCHING TRIBUTE.

English Children Decorate Graves of Canadians.

The following excerpts are taken from the Shorncliffe Reporter's account of the English school children's tribute to the Canadians buried in Shorncliffe Cemetery:—

With the passing of the years and the rising of a generation which knows nothing of the horrors of war, it may be that the loving enthusiasm of the children to take the part of laying floral tributes on the graves of the Canadians in Shorncliffe Cemetery will gradually diminish; but so far as the picturesque and moving ceremony on Wednesday afternoon is concerned there was no noticeable difference. The day was perfect, and a prettier or more touching picture could have seldom been presented than the one of the serried ranks of the little ones, each carrying their posy and surrounded by a Guard of Honor from the Machine Gun Corps, Canadian Irish Regiment, 8th (K.R.I.) Hussars, and Canadian Forces, whilst away on the overlooking hill were grouped the mothers and fathers, sisters and brothers, and also including many in hospital blue. Among those who attracted attention were the Canadian nurses. In the centre of the square was a distinguished party which included Sir Stephen Penfold (Mayor of Folkestone) in his robes and chain of office, with his attendant Town Sergeant (W. Chadwick), the Rev. H. D. and Mrs. Dale (Hythe), Ald. R. Price (Hythe Town Council), the Mayor (Cr. W. R. Cosbey) being unfortunately unable to be present; Maj.-Gen. E. M. Perceval, C.B., D.S.O.; Col. W. A. Scott, C.A.M.C., Mr. Waite, representing the Folkestone Water Company, Mr. W. E. Cross, the Amusement Association, Mr. G. Osborne, the Bowling Club, and Mr. Knott on behalf of Sir Philip Sassoon, M.P. There were also many staff officers, and a considerable number of Canadian officers.

The excellent band of the 8th Hussars under Bandmaster Cheeseman, played the following selections while the children were assembling: "Symphonie March of the London Scottish," "O Canada," and the incidental music from "The Merchant of Venice."

The ceremony followed the general lines of previous years. Led by the band of the 8th (K.R.I.) Hussars, Bandmaster Cheeseman, it began with the singing of "The Maple Leaf." Then came a short address from Sir Stephen Penfold, who said this was the third time he had had the privilege of addressing to them a few words on the object for which they had assembled that afternoon. The first and second years, as they knew, they were fully engaged in the midst of the most terrible wars the world had ever seen. Thank God they might say there was every prospect that peace was in sight, and he hoped that before another week the treaty would be signed. They were all very thankful that this terrible bloodshed had ceased, but they were met here to-day to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of those brave men who left their home and country to help the Empire in the great battle for justice and righteousness. It was rather interesting to know that after the first examination they had there, a lady from British Columbia sent him some seeds for his children to plant in their gardens that they might lay some of the flowers on those graves. Some of the seeds had been planted there and some of the flowers had been brought. He thought this was very touching, and it must be a solace to the men of the Empire that now gone back to their own country to know that the memory of their dear ones left in the war was being respected. The mausoleum also reminded them of those Belgians who were driven from their country and whose cause they espoused as their own, and to whose memory they were also paying this tribute. In conclusion, he said he felt sure that the children had come in such numbers to pay their tribute of respect.

The Rev. H. D. Dale said they might be sure their French friends did not forget to lay flowers on the graves of the brave soldiers who were buried there. Also, they did not forget that they shed their blood for France as well as for Britain, and the contingent from Canada had done the same for the Old Country and for the cause of justice.

Maj.-Gen. H. M. Perceval said he should like to know if they did not ordered no parade that day, but officers, N.C.O.'s and men had come there of their own accord.

Col. Scott said they had come there to-day to decorate the graves of the Canadians who laid in that beautiful place. The most touching and moving spectacle showed, in a striking manner, the feelings they had towards them, and the respect they paid to those who had fallen in the cause of justice and freedom. Here the people of Canada knew what they were doing—here to-day, they would be profoundly moved. These men heard the call to duty from their homes and gave up their lives in the cause of what all proper thinking people deemed to be right. Each one on which were the names of those who had died. So many and beautiful were the flowers that they would be reminded of what made the bower of sweetness and color. In all 2,500 children from Cheriton, Hythe, Sandgate and Folkestone took part, and it can easily be imagined what a moving spectacle it presented, and one which will ever linger in the memory of those who witnessed it.

A Russian inventor has developed a method of making felt boots and knit goods from dog hair.

Casualties In Canadian Fights.

In view of gossip as to excessive casualties incurred to gain inconsequential results, it is interesting to study reliable statistics available covering the most recent great battles in which the Canadian Corps was involved:

Vimy Ridge: Frontage of attack, 7,500 yards, advance 10,000 yards, German divisions engaged 10, guns captured 67, prisoners taken 7,000; casualties, 20,000.

Amiens: Frontage of attack 8,500 yards, advance 24,000 yards, German divisions engaged 17, guns captured 196, prisoners taken 10,000; casualties, 11,000.

Procourt-Queant: Frontage of attack 10,000 yards, advance, 10,000 yards, guns captured, 100, prisoners taken, 11,000,; casualties, 15,000.

Cambrai: Frontage of attack 2,750 to 14,150 yards, advance 30,000 yards, German divisions engaged 13; guns captured, 207; prisoners taken, 10,000; casualties, 15,106.

Valenciennes: Frontage of attack 5,000 yards, advance 25,000 yards; prisoners taken, 2,000; casualties, 1,000.

Remembering that there were but four divisions in the Canadian Corps, only two or three of which could be in the line at a time, note the small number of enemy divisions engaged, the increased frontage of attack, advance, guns captured and prisoners taken, then contrast those facts with the decrease in casualties and it is possible to gain some just estimate of the Higher Command.

The First to Land.

The first Canadian soldier to set foot on English soil in 1914 recently returned home, with an English bride. He is Sergt. Robert Headon, of North Bay, Ontario. Headon, who went overseas with the original fourth Battalion as a private, brought back a document which he received from a committee of Plymouth citizens accompanied by a five-pound note. His privilege to go ashore from his ship before disembarkation was due to his need of a dentist's services. Sergt. Headon, from the first small boat to reach shore, he was immediately taken in charge by five committee men, had the city and given the time of his life. All memory of toothache and thought of a dentist was banished from his mind, and he was replaced on the small boat. He was presented with a sealed envelope containing the "first Contingent" document and banknote, which under instructions he did not open until his return to the troopship.

Headon served 24 months in France and Belgium before being wounded.

OLD POEM IS RECALLED

VISIT OF PRINCE OF WALES DESCRIBED IN VERSE.

When King Edward VII, Who Was at That Time Heir Apparent to the British Throne, Came to Canada In 1860, the Story of His Visit Inspired One of the Country's Bards.

"SOUND the trumpet, beat the drums,
The gay and happy Heir of England comes."

One might almost think him one of those flowers which are born to blush unseen and waste their poetic sweetness on the desert air, but he called himself R. J. de Cordova, he was a journalist of pretentions and he commemorated the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada in 1860 by an idyll which, although it is not purely Homeric, has points of merit. He continues:

"Write the letters, sweep the halls,
Erect the arches, deck the walls,
Charge all the guns, subscribe for balls,
Polish the engines, clean the hose,
Pipe-clay the belts of soldiers' clothes.

It may be remarked in passing that in 1860 the fire engine of a town was one of the interesting features and King Edward solemnly inspected many of them. But de Cordova goes on:

"Burnish the bayonets, buy new dresses,
Drill the children, write addresses,
Let the common council sell all,
Beflag and deck the City Hall,
Hang out the banners, light the groves,
Hire coaches, purchase gloves."

The reference to gloves is in memory of the city council which, for the reception of King Edward, purchased for each civic official, an immense pair of lemon gloves. When the accounts were presented, the bill for gloves was the largest item.

"Adjourn the courts, postpone the sessions,
Buy Roman candles, form processions,
For, hark, the trumpets; hark, the drums,
The Princely Heir of England comes."

"Already the tidings have flashed o'er the land,
Prince Edward's people have met him with awe,
The chief of New Brunswick extended the paw,
The loyal Bluenoses a welcome have blown,
To greet Albert Edward and claim him their own,
Since, among they have the best right to adore him,
As having received his grandfather before him."

The last line is a reference to the visit of Duke of Kent, the father of Queen Victoria, to Nova Scotia in 1799, so that there is another royal visit to be added to those of King Edward in 1860, King George in 1901 and the present Prince Edward to-day.

But, "the loyalty of Canada has run into madness for Victoria's son. They have wined him and wined him
in a manner most royal;
Addressed and harangued him to prove they were loyal;
They have bored him in parks, and they've bored him in halls;
Dinned him almost to death in no end of balls;
They have bored him in colleges, bored him in schools;
Torn his best clothes to strips, each person keeping one,
To remember the linen the prince slept upon.
They have stolen his gloves and purloined his cravat;
Even scraped a souvenir from the hoofs of his nag.
In short, they have followed him, hustled and shoved him,
To convince him more fully how dearly they loved him;
Each man with a present, done up in a parcel,
To the lively disgust of the Duke of Newcastle."

The Duke of Newcastle accompanied the Prince of Wales in 1860, and was a most conventional chaperon. He did not allow the prince to land at either Kingston or Belleville, because the Orange citizens of those towns were determined to honor the prince as Orangemen. At Toronto, the boat which carried the prince, the "Kingston," manoeuvred in the bay before the landing in order to ascertain whether there would be an Orange demonstration or not.

Another circumstance is related by the poet laureate of the 1860 tour. It may be of interest to know that the sermon preached by the Bishop of Toronto before the prince on Sunday, September 9, 1860, can still be obtained verbatim.

"They've received him at church, in magnificent state,
The bishop and clergy, all solemn, sedate,
Very fine, except on this single occasion,
Forming a clerico-comic procession,
To show him his pew with the utmost urbanity,
Ere they read him the Collect denouncing all vanity;
And the pew, as a matter of course
Was lined
With the most solemn drapery, solemnly strung,
Surmounted, I need scarcely say, by a crown.
But so tenderly poised, that the duke, with a frown,
Sat the service out in a reverie brown,
Looking up, as if expecting the thing to come down."

FIRM HAS LONG HISTORY.

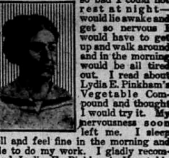
The Story of the Home of the Sheffield Blade.

Sheffield's first claim to fame as an English city of note is, of course, its manufactories. But it is interesting to recall that its castle was for twelve years the prison of Mary, Queen of Scots, and that before that Cardinal Wolsey was "entertained" there after he had fallen into disfavor with the king. Nothing remains of the castle to-day but the ruined walls of the manor house. A writer in the Christian Science Monitor tells of the present-day Sheffield.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness. I was so bad I could not rest at night—would be awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make a woman strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZE, 605 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.



How can we help but be expressive among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should die." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now recognized as a standard remedy for such ailments.

Those who best know Sheffield, the home of the Sheffield blade, are, of course, West Riding of Yorkshire, are constantly forced to the admission, whenever they return to the town, that Sheffield is not as bad as it looks. There is, of course, no escaping the fact that Sheffield, however it may be approached, is a terrible aspect." Leeds has its everhovering cloud of smoke, Manchester, in this respect, is far behind; but Sheffield, in the density of its wonderful envelope, as seen from the train, seems to outstrip all competitors, namely by the sheer mass of forests of them, on all hands, whilst house and factory, church and warehouse, convey the idea that it dabs right up to the skyline. All this only renders all the more wonderful the part it has played in the great town of cutlery, known the world over, the forbidding envelope seems to disappear, whilst few towns more quickly capture even the dullest mind with the glamor of its great industry or the romance of its great trade.

For the "man of imagination," as he stops to look at the shining finished products in the Sheffield shop windows, inevitably recalls the fact that there was famous for such things as these more than 1,000 years ago, when the Saxon cutler wrought his fine blade in his wattle hut at the foot of the same great moorland which, to-day as then, stretches away to the west.

"A Sheffield thwytel bare he is in his hose," wrote Chaucer, in the fourteenth century, describing the feller the Reeve met on the road, a term "whittle" is still familiar to Sheffield cutlers. In Chaucer's day, the Sheffield blade was used in a wooden handle was held in high esteem, if it were, indeed, "right Sheffield." For was this the main weapon which goldsmith of York who made a special point in his will as to the disposal of his "angelic thwetyll!" And the age was by no means unique. Then by Elizabeth's day a very much larger world had heard of Sheffield wares. They figure everywhere in the literature of the day and in common speech, and always in terms of high approval. "First, then, be the choice of your penknife; a right Sheffield knife is best; a good razor is next, being not too thick nor too thin grounded. Many other things there are indifferent good, but these two first named hold commonly best in proof." Thus excellently affirms a sixteenth century authority.

It was not that they had a superfine finish. Other goods from other markets were, no doubt, much nicer to look at, but the reputation for serviceability of the Sheffield blade was thus all the more fairly won. The knives of the Sheffield craftsman, as set forth by the Act of Incorporation, in 1629, were "knives of the best edge." We may, declares one writer, understand the proud modesty with which the Earl of Shrewsbury, who at that time practically owned the town, sending a case of "Hallamshire whittles" to Lord Burghley, in 1575, referred to them as "such things as my poor country affordeth with fame throughout the realm."

Sheffield knives, even at this time, had its Cutlers Company, and the, London cutlers, were beginning to complain bitterly of the "English foreigners" who were ousting them in trading in the street and highways with deceivable wares." The "deceivable wares," however, steadily had the best of it. Even in the sixteenth century, Sheffield knives were finding their way to distant markets, whilst the Act of Incorporation of 1629 definitely that the Sheffield cutlers supplied with their goods not only "inland towns of this kingdom," but also "other foreign countries."

Trappist Monks Leaving.

It has become known here that the famous Trappist Monastery at Tracadie, Antigonish County, is about being closed and Father Dominique, the superior, and fifteen other members of the order there are to leave for France, via New York, says the Halifax Chronicle. The French consul, M. Garbeau, has been advised from Tracadie, whither he has been on business in connection with passports for the Trappists. The monastery has been established at Tracadie for many years and the staff are all sorry to leave Nova Scotia, but it has to be as it is upon orders from the Superior in France, who summons them back because of need of them there and to lessen the numbers of the order in the war. The fine farm property at Tracadie has been purchased by a Montreal concern and all the stock and equipments are being disposed of. The members of the order who died at the Tracadie monastery since its institution were seven all natives of France, and in accordance with the traditions of the order, a representative thereof will come later to arrange for the disinterment of the remains of these deceased Trappists and removal to France for reinterment there.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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Have you seen our Fine Line of

Gurney-Oxford Ranges

and Heating Stoves?

Our guarantee for Durability and Satisfaction goes with every Stove sold.

Prices are soaring.

Our Advice, Buy Now.

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'Phone 138

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

A fresh supply of Parke Davis' Blackleg Vaccine in sealed vials of tin, one dollar per vial, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Rexall Liver Salts.

A dose at seven given relief at nine. Three sizes 35c., 65c., and $1.25, at WALLACE'S, agents for Napanee.

BEANS! BEANS! BEANS!

M. S. Mills wants all your White Beans. Must be hand-picked and clean. Bring in samples and get prices.

17-tf

Poultry Meeting

The Napanee Poultry Association will hold its regular meeting on Friday night, 7th November, in the office of the Department of Agriculture. Those interested in poultry are invited to attend.

J. M. THOMPSON, Secy.

Boyes' Grocery.

Try us for Breakfast Foods of all kinds. Also fruits in season. Fancy cakes of all kinds and choice line of candies. Bacon and cooked ham.

G. W. BOYES,
'Phone 236. John Street.

Why let an amateur do your photographic work when you can have the services of a Toronto expert at no more cost and a certainty of no films being spoiled. Mail orders receive prompt attention—WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

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DAY OR NIGHT

call **C. P. YOUREX,**
46dp United Cigar Store

YOUR BOOTS

May need New Soles or some Repairing.

Rough weather may be expected soon and new soles on your boots will be necessary for your comfort and health.

We can promise you the best of workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

Don't grope in the dark. Get an Ever-ready Flashlight at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

Enjoy Better Baking—
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EGG-O Baking Powder

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Ontario Business College, Limited.

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(52nd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, the United States, the West Indies and in South America for its thorough business training and the success of its thousands of graduates. The College publishes the three standard commercial text-books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. Write for the free descriptive catalogue.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.

42-13t

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Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.

Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Morning class.
10.30—Anniversary service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Anniversary service.

Rev. A. J. Thomas, M. A., of Peterboro, will preach at both services.

The choir will be assisted by Dr. Angrove, of Kingston, and the orchestra.

There will be evangelistic services in the church every evening, except Saturday, at 7.30.

Do You Want to Save Fuel?

If so, buy a GURNEY-OXFORD Range or Heater. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. For sale at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

Notice.

The Richmond Farmer's Co-operative Association will ship hogs and cattle on Monday, Nov. 10th. Highest market price.

S. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Rummage Sale

The W. C. T. U. purpose holding their annual Rummage Sale Friday and Saturday, Nov. 7th and 8th, over Symington's Seed Store, Dundas street, Napanee. Contributors please put contributions outside and they will be called for.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, November 8th, and pay the highest market price. Hold your hogs for Saturday and we will pay highest price paid. Usual reduction for sows.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

Wanted.

The Children's Aid Society of the County of Lennox and Addington are in urgent need of various articles of clothing and boots for a number of children, boys and girls, from the ages of ten months to twelve years. Any person having suitable articles to donate kindly communicate with F. W. Barrett, Chief Constable, Napanee.

49-b

Selby.

Next Tuesday, Nov. 11th, in celebration of the signing of the armistice one year ago, the congregation of St. John's church will hold a "Peace Anniversary," in the town hall, at 8 p.m. Major the Rev. A. H. Creeggan, who spent over three years in France and Germany, will talk on some of his war experiences, besides giving several musical selections. Local talent will also help to give a good programme. Refreshments will be served. Everyone is invited to come and join in this celebration. Mr. C. Carleton Wood will be chairman. Admission, 25c., Children 15c.

Telegram Copies.

Following are copies of telegrams in connection with the attempt made to have the Prince of Wales stop at Napanee on his way to Kingston recently :

Napanee, Oct. 21st, 1919

Rear Admiral,
Sir Lionel Halsey,
Prince of Wales' official train

Our people would be pleased to welcome His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, at Napanee, Saturday morning. Can you arrange that we present our greetings. We are at his service as loyal Canadians.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. E. ROBINSON,
Mayor.

Windsor, Oct. 23rd, 1919

J. E. Robinson,
Mayor,

Your telegram Oct. 21st, His Royal Highness regrets that it is impossible to comply with wishes of citizens of Napanee as train arrives there between 1 and 3 a.m.

ADMIRAL HALSEY.

FIRST NOTICE

ONLY $2.50 EVERYWHERE IN NORTH AMERICA

Thirty-five volumes of the best reading—weekly installments—for less than five cents a week. That is just what The Youth's Companion offer for 1920 really means. The contents of the new volume, which will include eight serial stories, over 200 short stories, fifty or more articles by men of distinction, sketches and special departments, would make 35 good volumes (at $1.65 each) if published in book form. And there is now a uniform flat price of 2.50 to all subscribers in Canada and the United States.

If you subscribe as soon as you see this notice you will receive all the extras mentioned in the following offer, including many of Capt. Theodore Robert's Up-River Folk Stories.

New subscribers for 1920 will receive :

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1920.
2. All remaining weekly 1919 issues.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1920.

All the above only 2.50 everywhere in North America.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
887 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this office

Now for good coffee. Go to **H. W. KELLY'S**, he has the best in the market for the same money, and it is the same blend John Paisley always kept.

When Your Clothes need

Pressing Cleaning or Repairing

LET US DO THEM

You will be pleased with our work.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Meeting for study and prayer in connection with the Forward Movement.

Farmers, Notice!

Bring your hickory nuts and white beans to **H. W. KELLY.** He will pay you the highest market price.

The Red Cross Society.

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in the council chamber, Saturday afternoon, November 8th, at 3 o'clock, when a full synopsis of the year's work will be given. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

Aladdin Lamps.

Brighten your home with a new Aladdin Lamp. Two styles, hanging lamp, price $12.50 ; and parlor table lamp, price $14.00. Orders received at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee ; or by mail. For sale by

FRED RUSSELL,
49-c Selby.

To the Editor of The Express.

Sir :—On hallowe'en last some young gentlemen of the town exhibited their want of wit by breaking glass, destroying approaches to buildings, removing and appropriating window shutters, etc. They are given this notice, that if restitution is not made and property returned within five days from the issuing hereof, legal proceedings will be taken.

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

For new prunes and new currants, and a few new raisins go to **H. W. KELLY'S** grocery.

Good clean newspapers wanted. THE GIBBARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

49-b

"The coloratura display of Miss Bergh in the "Bell Song" from Lakme, was clearly executed. Her voice is very clear and of unusual height. One must record a high F sharp above high C."—Herman Devries Chicago Evening American. Hear her sing it to-night in the town hall.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

SUNDAY, NOV. 9th
9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning service.
The pastor.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00 p.m.—Union service in Grace church.
Tuesday, 6.45 p.m.—C.S.E.T.—both groups.
Wednesday 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 8.00 p.m.—Choir practice.

CANADA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON LOAN

Steady Employment and Prosperity Hangs on Victory Loan.

Canada's future prosperity depends to a great extent upon the success of the Victory Loan. No country can exist upon trade within its own boundaries. Canada counts on the trade with Great Britain and other allied countries to keep the flood of good times in the country.

The surplus products of the farm and the factory find their way across the seas. The revenue of the farmer and the manufacturer is dependent on this trade relationship being sustained. The employment of many hands depends on the orders that come to the firm. The pay envelope only comes with steady employment.

Great Britain and overseas countries are still desirous of continuing trade relations, but, overwhelmed with war expenses, they must be given credits for the time being. The farmer and the manufacturer must be paid for their products and manufactured articles in cash. Therefore, Canada must finance the proposition to keep the tide of commerce coming this way. But in order to have the money on hand to do this great thing, Canada must borrow from its people.

The Victory Loan offers bonds to subscribers paying 5½ per cent. interest. The guarantee behind the bonds makes them an absolutely safe investment. Victory Bonds are accepted as collateral at any bank, and can easily be turned into money at a profit. It is then to the interests of every Canadian to subscribe for all the Victory Bonds he can, for it is profitable, it is patriotic, and it is necessary for the continued prosperity of the country.

King Billy and the Pope.

King William III and the Pope of his day were not enemies. In his book, "Revolutionary Ireland and Its Settlement," Rev. R. H. Murray, a Protestant writer, says that there was a special "Te Deum" of thanksgiving in St. Peter's at Rome in honor of the victory of King William at the Boyne in 1690. But the news caused dismay in Paris and rejoicing in the Roman Catholic strongholds of Madrid and Vienna. At that time France was the dominant power in Europe, and Louis XIV brought her ambitions to a climax. He aimed at the over-lordship of Europe, much as Napoleon did more than a century later, and as William Hohenzollern did in the past few years. He aimed also at a Gallic Church—a National Church of France—of which he was to be the head, after the manner of Henry VIII in England nearly two centuries earlier. In this aim he was opposed by the whole force, temporal and diplomatic, which was at the disposal of the Vatican. In his ambition to be an over-lord, Louis had bought the House of Stuart, and King James II was merely a tool in the French king's hands. When James fled to France, and his nephew and son-in-law, William Prince of Orange, landed at Torbay, matters came to a crisis. Louis planned to entice William into Ireland, and hold him there by a continual pretence at fresh invasions of the French army in full force, and so to wear him down in fruitless guerilla warfare so as to give Louis the chance of re-establishing his puppet, James, on the British throne. But the Battle of the Boyne defeated Louis' ambition. Had William lost the battle, the enemy would not have pressed home their advantage, but would have held him in Ireland while Louis worked out his scheme for making the Pope off the throne of France and for conquering the rest of Europe. But the battle—a decisive battle for the Pope—was won by William III "of glorious, pious, and imortal memory!"

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have issued with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 39tf

Mary bought a Victory Bond :

A lover came a wooing ;

She learned he'd bought some Victories, too,

So now to church they're going.

This space donated by THOS. SYMINGTON.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

New Store on Dundas St.,
Next to Miller's Livery.

FULL STOCK OF

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Oil Cake, Hog Feed, Feed Flour, etc.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

10tf

Special

Fresh caught White Fish, 20 cents per pound.

E. R. TODD
Market Meat Shop.

Grocery Business

Having taken over the business of Mr. Theo. Windover, on the Market, I am prepared to meet the demands of the public in a full line of groceries of superior quality. A liberal patronage is solicited. Business conducted on Cash System.

ALEX. DENISON

Why fiot give the bride **PYREX,** the up-to-date transparent oven ware for baking and serving. A complete line in stock at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Ruth Clifford in "THE GAMES' UP."

Charlie Chaplin in "TUNING HIS IVORIES."

MONDAY

Clara Kimball Young in "THE REASON WHY," a special feature in six reels.

WEDNESDAY

Pretty Peggy Hyland in "CHEATING HERSELF." This picture tells the story of a millionaire's daughter who wants to be poor and achieves her ambition — for a time.

Orchestra Wednesday night.

TUESDAY—Don't forget "THE GREAT LOVE."

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee

Phone—Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

Go to M. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklets, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings wedding and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued Personal attention to all watch repairing.

RECONSTRUCTION

is a word that has been mis-used for many purposes, but it can be properly apllied to our business, we are

SPECIALISTS

—in—

BUILDING and RECONSTRUCTION

and prepare plans and sketches and advise you on any class of Building Work.

Large Stocks of LUMBER, Lath, Shingles, Asphalt, Brantford, and other Roofings, Beaver Board, Wall Board Sheating Paper, etc.

METALLIC ROOFING

Company's products, Garages, Steel Shingles, Corrugated Sheets of highest quality.

Let me quote you on a Steel Barn or any other construction work.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

45tf

VICTORY THEATRE

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 7th Nov. 8th

The popular young star, JACK PICKFORD, supported by a capable cast is seen at his very best in **"THE SPIRIT OF SEVENTEEN,"** a big 5 reel feature.

Mack Sennett's big Comedy Scream, **THE LITTLE WIDOW,"** is also on this excellent programme.

PRICES : 6c. and 11c.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, Nov. 10th Nov. 11th

SPECIAL ! SPECIAL ! SPECIAL !

The Famous and Universally Loved Old Story,

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"

Presented in Photoplay form with strict and perfect attention to the merest detail. With an excellent cast, headed by the charming MARGUERITE CLARKE, who does the dual roles of Topsy and Little Eva, you may rest assured that you will more than get your money's worth in this splendid picture alone. But as an added attraction we offer you GAUMONT GRAPHIC and EDUCATIONAL NEWS, and LeROY H. WAGAR, assisted by MR. HAROLD BROWN in the Comedy Diversion, **"AUTOMATIC DOORMATS."**

Prices for these two big nights are : Children, 10c., Adults, 20c.

NOTICE TO PATRONS :

A Change of Pictures Daily has been contracted for. Watch papers for starting date.

KEEP LENNOX AND ADDINGTON HUMMING

Canada is running a great National Store.

Great Britain and other lands come here to buy our surplus agricultural and industrial products. These are the orders that are keeping Canadians busy and prosperous. That is where the money comes from that is paying our farmers for their surplus products and providing full pay envelopes for our workers.

But Great Britain and our allies are temporarily short of "cash." So Canada must extend them "credit"—just as any storekeeper extends credit to any customer whose financial standing is good.

The success of the Victory Loans 1917 and 1918 made possible the giving of these credits.

A continuation of these credits and the maintenance of our valuable overseas markets—depend upon the success of the Victory Loan 1919.

You will therefore plainly see how closely bound up with the Victory Loan 1919 is the prosperity of every one in Canada, without exception.

Do not think your individual co-operation "does not matter." It does matter.

Unless Canadians to the last man support the Victory Loan, it will not be the success that our continuous prosperity demands.

Let Lennox and Addington do its share to keep things humming.

Buy Victory Bonds

" Every Dollar Spent in Canada."

This space donated by MICHAEL MAKER.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE

Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

THE EYES OF CANADA ARE UPON YOU

Every Allied Country has raised a loan from its people since fighting ended. They have raised loans for the same purpose—to finish paying for Victory.
Of all that were in the war (from the beginning) Canada is the only one to come out of the struggle stronger than she went into it.
Canada has found herself—spiritually and materially.
With reason and pride we can look to the future and proclaim Canada indeed A Promised Land.
The Victory Loan which is needed to finish paying war obligations is the very barometer of our confidence in the future.
In the measure of its oversubscription—we will reap the future profits.
Come through and come thru handsomely.
It was fine enough to buy Victory Bonds when war was on the threshold—but it is the biggest thing to buy them now—when the tumult is over.
Let's show the stuff Lennox & Addington is made of—let's finish the job and let's see it thru.
Let every citizen of Lennox & Addington buy to the limit of his or her ability.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

"Every Dollar Spent in Canada."

This space donated by
THE GRAHAM CO.

GO TO THE BANKS AND BUY MORE

Put every dollar you can get together into Victory Bonds—and then go to the banks and buy more bonds. By paying 10 per cent. down and ten per cent. a month you can buy through the banks all the Victory Bonds you can pay for in ten months. It's the finest way to save—you will never miss a few dollars each month. Don't wait -- act now. Buy Victory Bonds to the limit.

This space donated by
F. CHINNECK.

Have you tried Ingersoll Cream Cheese for lunches. H. W. KELLY has a fresh shipment in.

Kodaks and supplies for sale at WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

WE WILL MAIL THE NAPANEE EXPRESS TO ANY NEW SUBSCRIBER FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 1920 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

YOU'LL NEVER GET POOR BUYING VICTORY BONDS

This space donated by W. G. Wilson.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
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Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
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Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
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Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
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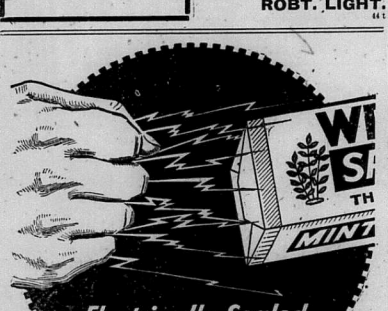
W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.



Be Sure to Get
WRIGLEY'S
Wrapped to insure its perfect condition in all climates and seasons. Sealed tight—kept right. The perfect gum in the perfect package.
After every meal
The flavour lasts
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT
MADE IN CANADA
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT
THE FLAVOUR LASTS
56

He Rose From the Ranks

"TED'S the sort of fellow that know's what's what," remarked a comrade when he was recounting the rapid rise of Major Edward Hooper Birkett, M.C., D.S.O., from the ranks to his present position in the Canadian Engineers. I remember that when he was in our company serving as a non-com., he was the brightest of the boys and the life of the bunch. With all of that though he had his engineering work down cold. One night during our first few months in France after placing a night working party in their positions, he was called away for a few moments. Meanwhile a high staff officer dropped in on us and ordered that Ted's dispositions be altered. Very soon afterwards we could hear Ted stumbling through the darkness and peppering imprecations upon the man who had dared to change his men. He isn't a very big fellow, but he soon up to the officer and it gave us fellows a good laugh to hear him telling a colonel off while he was only a lance-corporal. Of course he had his nerve right with him, but he knew that he was right and that the officer had no right to change his dispositions."

And so it was throughout his term of service in France that Major Birkett's faculty of knowing "what's what" brought him steady promotion. He graduated from the School of Mining at Queen's University in 1909 as a mining engineer and had had considerable experience in Western Canada, Mexico and New Ontario when he was summoned back to the university to join the student company of engineers — the Fighting Fifth — which was being organized for service under one of the professors, Major Alexander McPhail, C.M.G., D.S.O. In the second week in August he trudged into Valcartier as a sapper, and his company was abscribed into the 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers, C.E.F., for active service.

In October he was transferred to the 1st. F.C.C.E. and reached France in February. After taking part in the battles of St. Julien, Festubert and Givenchy in April, 1915, he was promoted to lance-corporal, and in June his good work secured for him the rank of corporal. In December, 1915, he was granted his commission, and a year later he was promoted to captaincy. Meanwhile on June 13, 1916, he was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery in the recapture of Mount Sorel. In the face of repeated enemy attacks he organized his company and helped to rally infantry troops. On that occasion he was on duty for twenty-four hours and was wounded in the left hand. During the whole of his long period of service in the war this was his only injury.

He served in all the principal engagements of the Canadians, including the shows at the Somme, Vimy Ridge, and Passchendale. In August, 1918, he was rewarded with his majority, and in addition he was mentioned in despatches on no less than five occasions for splendid service, and invested with the D.S.O.

Major Birkett is a son of John Birkett, treasurer of the Canadian Locomotive Co., Kingston, and Mrs. Birkett, and another brother, Lieut. Leonard Birkett, M.C., served for many months in France.

MUSEUM OF WAR TROPHIES.

Imperial Authorities Gather Relics of Past Struggle.

The remarkable progress which has already been made in the formation of the Imperial War Museum is described in the second annual report of the committee.

The report of the curator and secretary, Major Charles Ffoulkes, gives a comprehensive list of the exhibits which have come from the many theatres of war. Among the 470 in the naval section are relics of the battle of Jutland and of the attacks on Zeebrugge and Ostend, including a portion of the Zeebrugge Mole. Models were prepared immediately after the armistice to show the result of the Zeebrugge and Ostend operations, and a collection of ship models has been acquired through the geneosity of shipbuilding firms. The Admiralty have transferred to the museum the entire contents of the "Dazzle" Painting School, which includes some hundreds of model ships of all classes, each painted with a scheme of "dazzle" design. Special attention has been given to the surrendered German submarines and other craft.

Sir Roger Keyes' signal before the attack on Zeebrugge, "St. George for England," and Sir David Beatty's historic signal respecting the German flag after the surrender of the fleet are among the documentary exhibits of the naval section, which will include models of typical vessels and portraits by famous artists of officers and men who have distinguished themselves.

For the army section over 800 trophies have been received during the past year. One of the most interesting is the well-known "Lone Howitzer," of which a complete record is preserved from August, 1914, to September, 1917.

Owing to the system of collecting captured trophies from army dumps and forwarding them thence to England, it is difficult to attach any particular historical significance to a large number of trophies, but in the majority of cases they are claimed by certain regiments and deposited by them in the museum. A gilt wreath placed by the ex-Emperor William in 1898 on the tomb of Saladin, in Damascus, and sent to the museum by order of the Emir Feisul, a periscope 30 feet high, and Oriental weapons from Palestine and Egypt are among the acquisitions.

The Royal Air Force is represented by airplanes, models, and bombs (including a British missile weighing 3,000 lbs.), and there are many exhibits illustrating munitions, medical, women's and religious work.

The library owns 14,000 items, and the publicity records over 21,000, these including enemy proclamations respecting the executions of Capt. Fryatt and Nurse Cavell. Mr. J. S. Sargeant's "Gassed" is to form part of the collection of paintings and sculpture, and other sections are those for medals, photographs and models.

THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED

Continued from page 1

miserable specimen of humanity was that she had made several threats to take an axe and kill it as she could not be bothered with it. Her threats, however, reached the ears of the proper authorities and the child was removed and a considerable amount of money spent upon him with the result that he can now walk as well almost as any child, but he will always be a burden to the community.

A number of other cases might be mentioned but these ought to be sufficient to show the very real danger we are in in allowing this kind of thing to multiply and increase right here in our own county, and will continue to do so very rapidly unless strong measures are taken to stop it.

It is an impossibility to make good citizens out of this material by that ordinary methods of social service will not suffice, some other radical measures must be taken if we are to rid ourselves of this evil. An agitation must be made to those who are in a position to curtail and remedy these conditions. To illustrate the feeling that exists among some of our responsible authorities with reference to these unfortunates, just recently it was found necessary to find a temporary place of shelter for a feebleminded girl of sixteen or seventeen years who as far as could be ascertained, had no living relative. She had been taking care of by a family for several years until they could not, by reason of her mental condition have her any longer as she was becoming a real danger to the other children of the house. Application was made to the council of the Township where the girl was then living and where she was born, to have an order made to take her to the House of Refuge until some permanent place could be found for her, but they in their wisdom emphatically refused to have anything to do with her and but for outside help and sympathy this poor child would have been left to wander the streets and roads of this county. In the eyes of the law that child was a resident of that particular Township, yet the council refused to accept their just and legal responsibility, and to the everlasting shame and disgrace of the community no other available place could be found to temporarily house this child except the common gaol, and where this poor unfortunate creature, through no fault for which she could be held responsible, was kept for two weeks, until a more suitable place was obtained for her.

Such actions as that would make one better understand what made Ruskin say "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

It is a debatable question whether we are so much civilized after all.

We raise a lot of money for foreign social and missionary work but it is possible our efforts could be better turned towards home. There are quite a number of children in this county who rarely go to school some because their parents do not see the necessity of sending them and some because they could not learn if they went, and others are out of the beaten track and therefore have no one to bother them. No doubt there are a good many people who will say that this statement is an exaggeration, but before passing final judgment, reader, kindly make a survey of the county and you will be surprised to find how many there are.

How are we measuring up to our responsibilities in this county with reference to the feebleminded, the neglected and dependent child, and the helpless poor?

We have no public institution of any kind except the common gaol (where the finished product of our neglect is taken), no children's shelter, no House of Refuge, no institution of any kind where persons who are public charges can be kept.

Has not the indifferent and unsympathetic attitude of the general community a great deal to do with this? We cannot altogether blame this to those in charge of our municipal affairs, we must shoulder the responsibility ourselves. Are we not in a manner shirkers. Present conditions would indicate that we are plainly shirking our duty in not at least making an attempt to meet the negessities arising out of these conditions that prevail with reference to the care of the feebleminded and the neglected child.

We are practically shuffling our burdens over onto our neighbors. It may be true that we pay them for it but is it fair, is it right, in fact is it good citizenship to shirk our just responsibilities and to dump our undesirables on other people.

The time has come when adequate measures must be undertaken to care for this class of people. Not only is it our moral duty, but it is a duty we owe to ourselves, economically, to prevent the rapid spread of the menace caused by the feebleminded in our midst.

Have we any public spirit? Past records undoubtedly show that we have. Then our course is clear. We must as a matter of self preservation attack this most serious evil and render it so helpless that it will be no longer a menace to the future. The earnest consideration of all social workers, and more so of the Lawmyers of the county, is asked to help combat this "The menace of the feebleminded."

Your dollar may be the last straw that sweeps the Victory Loan over the top. Would you take the chance of making it a failure?

Lend your money that your pay envelope may be always filled, as will follow the success of the Victory Loan.

Victory Bonds are the fodder that keeps the machinery of Canada's industrial world running at full speed.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

VALUES IT MORE THAN A FORTUNE

Power Gains Eighteen Pounds—Rheumatism Disappears After Taking Tanlac

"I consider what Tanlac has done for me to be worth more than a fortune," said George Power, of Halifax, N. S., while talking to the Tanlac representative a few days ago. Mr. Power lives at 20½ Rottenberg street, Halifax, has lived in Nova Scotia all his life and is a well known employee of the Nova Scotia Tram and Power Co.

"I've actually gained eighteen pounds since taking Tanlac, and I feel better in every way than I have in twenty eight long years, and what's more I have spent hundreds and hundreds of dollars on medicines and never got a particle of good until I found Tanlac," continued Mr. Power.

"I had rheumatism in both my legs from my knees down, and in damp weather I just had to stay at home from work. My ankles bothered me too, and I don't believe anybody in the world ever suffered from rheumatism as bad as I did for it was just a sharp shooting pain that would go through my knees, down my legs and into my ankles like someone was sticking a knife through me, and I would be in such agony that I would be as white as a sheet. When these attacks came on me I wouldn't be able to sleep a wink but would roll and tumble all night long, and my joints would swell up and my knees would be as stiff as a board and I couldn't walk a step for two or three days at a time and would be laid up at home flat on my back with my knees so stiff I couldn't bend them at all.

"I noticed where Tanlac was being highly recommended by people right here in Halifax, so I decided to try it. And I wouldn't take anything in the world for the good it has done me. If anybody don't believe that I am a well man, and that the rheumatism has left me entirely and that I never feel even a trace of it, just tell them to see me. My appetite has picked up and I have gained in weight, and feel better in every way and can sleep fine at night. Tanlac is the greatest thing I have ever seen, and I want you to publish this statement for I want everybody to know what this medicine will do."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by L. C. FOSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt)

Rexall Orderlies, the most effective and gentle laxatives for old and young—15c., 25c., and 50c. boxes at WALLACE'S.

Don't forget the future of your children. Lay a good foundation with a Victory Bond.

Would you lend a soldier $50 if you knew it would save his life? Buy Victory Bonds and keep the military hospitals up.

If you appreciate a good investment you will buy a Victory Bond.

You deceive no one but yourself when you say you can't afford a Victory Bond.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

Huffman's Goitre Cure, the greatest thick neck remedy known. Treatment only costs about 25c. per week. Write for circular — WALLACE'S Drug Store, Napanee, sole agents.

AUCTION SALES

There will be sold at the farm of Parker Waite, ½ mile east of Bath, on Monday, November 17th, at 12.30 o'clock, all of the farm stock, implements, and household effects, including two horses, seven cows and the usual farm machinery,, a quantity of lumber and logs, and saw mill machinery. Usual terms.

"WONDERLAND"
Tuesday, November 11th
Matinee at 3 p. m. Night at 8 p. m.
D. W. GRIFFITH
Presents
"THE GREAT LOVE,"
"The successor to "Hearts of the World,"
with SPECIAL ORCHESTRA.

THE JONES FAMILY
VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINERS
Matinee Prices 27c. and 55c.
Night Prices 37c., 55c. and 80c.
Seats reserved at Box Office, War Tax included.

Now You Can Have an Electric Washer

Many a time as you buckled over the wash board, rubbing the life out of the clothes and the joy out of a day, you had thought how nice it would be to have an electric washer. Of course, you knew you couldn't afford one—they cost so much. But now the "can't afford it" excuse is out of date. Now you can have an electric washer and all its advantages, for the price of a Kribs Electric Washer is within the means of every housewife.

$80 Kribs Electric Washer $80

While most electric washing machines cost between $125.00 and $200.00 the Kribs Electric Washer is sold for $80.00. And we guarantee every machine to wash clothes perfectly. The Kribs Electric Washer is supplied with *cut* gears which makes it practically noiseless when compared with other washers whose *cast* gears grind and growl throughout the washing. The Kribs Electric Washer is also equipped with a safety release wringer which instantly releases *both ends* of the wringer in emergencies—*this* is the most effective type of safety wringer made. The power is supplied by the famous Robbins & Myers electric motors, used on the most expensive machines.

14 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Until November 30th only, we are making a special 14 days' free trial offer. Every housewife should take advantage of the offer and learn how the Kribs Electric Washer banishes wash-day drudgery. Give the machine a thorough trial—remember you are under no obligation to buy—you can make no mistake by experimenting.

Easy Terms Arranged

If at the end of two weeks you are completely satisfied with the way it washes blankets, tablecloths, curtains, everything down to the flimsiest lace—if you are convinced that it saves many times its cost in time and labor, you can pay for it out of your actual savings. Easy monthly payments to suit every purchaser can be arranged.

Offer Good Until November Thirtieth Only

We have but a limited number of machines on hand, so we have made this offer good *only* up to the thirtieth of November. We advise you to come and select your machine at once. We will gladly demonstrate the washer at any time.

Hydro Electric Power Commission, HYDRO SHOP

Richest English Duke Divorced

NO tears were shed when the British court gave the Duchess of Westminster a divorce the other day. The retracting pair had been at the courts for longer than five years, beseeching for a legal partition. Miss Gertie Millar of the Gaiety, the Duke of Alba and a number of other persons of both genders had long been tired of nominations in legal flings and illegal gossip. The Duke of Westminster must have been soul weary of playing the family man and injured husband by the time the thing was finally at an end, and his duchess quite as worn out with ensuring the hurt and unforgiving wife. But the matching and unmatching of the richest duke in all Britain and the beautiful Sheelah Cornwallis-West is an interesting yarn, full of such episodes as the preachegmen ever rail about and their flocks go right on enjoying to the uttermost.

In 1900 the first Duke of Westminster died and left his titles and huge estate to his grandson, a fair young blade, then just approaching the estate of manhood, as it is defined in the majority law. This boy, previously known as the Viscount Belgrave, found himself not only a duke, but one of the richest noblemen alive. He owned and still owns about 30,000 acres in England, a large block of this great property being fine locations in the heart of London. His income is estimated at $5 a minute; again at $3,600 a day, and officially, at more than $15,000,000 a year. On the basis of this last figure, the duke must be worth about $300,000,000. That splendid old place, Eaton Hall, is his, and so are half a dozen other magnificent country estates, all in addition to his income-bringing property.

Naturally this young fellow was the great catch of that day. In 1901, before the Boer War broke out, it became known that Sheelah West, youngest daughter of Col. and Mrs. George Cornwallis-West and sister of the Princess of Pless, was the young duke's choice. She was and is a beauty, and the daughter and sister of beauties.

Oddly enough, there was opposition to the match from the duke's family. They did not object to the girl — indeed, they considered her highly eligible. But the young duke was indeed young — too youngly young for so inclusive a step as marriage. He was packed off to the Boer War to consider. But he was engaged to Sheelah West. Mamma Cornwallis-West, the celebrated and capable woman, had seen to it. She was to see to other details, not all so pleasant.

Young Westminster got to South Africa and there he had time for a famous escapade with a Mrs. Thomas Atherton, wife of a British colonel and a woman who bore a great reputation as a charmer.

Hugh Richard Grosvenor, otherwise the second Duke of Westminster, and Constance Edwina Cornwallis-West, otherwise the beautiful Sheelah, were married — after the duke had made a settlement with Mrs. Atherton.

For some years all went well. Three children came, two girls who survive, and a boy, for whom King Edward stood godfather and who died some years ago.

For about ten years the Westminsters seemed happy together. Then things began to happen. The duke was seen with a variety of stage women. Gossip clutched his high and opulent name and would not let loose. Gertie Millar, the high comedy latitude luminary in the London musical comedy galaxy, suffered no dimming by the connection of her name with that of his grace. Nor did other footlight beauties nowhere near so well known. How true were the constant stories told of the young duke, who shall say? But one thing was certain. There was an obvious estrangement between the duke and his very handsome wife. It grew with the seasons.

The duchess suddenly lumped into activities strange to her. She was soon immersed in the life of the gayer set of London. A string of admirers followed her from place to place. No woman in Europe was more vivacious, and because of her great name and wealth her most casual contacts were elevated into serious affairs. Still, there is no denying her flirtations. Now it was one man of aloof position that was at this beautiful woman's feet, now another. The rich and mature Duke of Alba followed her from one country to another. King Alfonso was said to have succumbed. There were others in multitude.

The explanation of the duchess' manner of life current in London society was that she was trying to bring her husband back to her by arousing his jealousy. This may have been the fact. In any event it was the duchess' side that King George and Queen Mary took, and now it is to the duchess that the courts have awarded the decree.

HUMANIZE EDUCATION.

Famous Canadian Gives Advice to the English.

Very gently does Sir William Osler, the famous Canadian doctor, suggest to the members of the Oxford Classical Association that what their cult of the humanities needs chiefly is to be humanized. No man ever praised the Greeks more devoutly. The name of Hellas stands no longer for the name of a race, but as the name of knowledge; or, as more tersely put by Maine, "Except the blind forces of nature, nothing moves in this world that is not Greek in origin." Yet, though president of the classical association, it is as a scientist that he speaks to these humanities. Regius professor of medicine; and he thrusts his charge home with masterly skill. To them the humanities mean only history, literature and philosophy; to the Greeks science was of equal importance. And in its relation to the humanities the science of the Greeks has a very special meaning for the world of to-day.

What Osler says of "Greats," the world-famous school of literae humaniores, is doubly true of classical instruction in Canada. "The moving forces which have made the modern world are simply ignored. Yet they are all Hellenic, all part and parcel of the humanities in the true sense, and all of prime importance in modern education." To the student in Greats, Aristotle is known as author of the "Metaphysics," "Politics" and "Poetis," but not as a scientist. Yet, as was pointed out to Darwin and admitted by him, "the principle of natural selection" was shadowed forth by Aristotle. "In biology," says Osler, "Aristotle speaks for the first time the language of modern science, and indeed he seems to have been first and foremost a biologist; his natural history studies influenced profoundly his sociology, his psychology, and his philosophy." studied scientifically "the problems of heredity, of sex, of nutrition, of growth, of adaptation and of the struggle for existence." Though encyclopedic in his interests, he was a specialist in embryology—unrivalled for 2,000 years. His discovery of a "special mode of reproduction in one of the species of sharks" waited until the nineteenth century to be confirmed. Yet Osler searched the examination papers of the school of literae humaniores through the past decade and found no reference to Aristotle as a scientist. Other cases are almost as striking. Lucretius had views of "the origin of the world and the origin of man" which are up to date with the most modern thought; and his conception of "continuity in the workings of nature" are "unmatched among the ancients or moderns"; yet the fact is similarly ignored in the school of litterae humaniores. The inevitable result is a failure to grasp what is fundamental in history and philosophy, man's relation to the primal force of humanity and to the universe.

There is another side to the picture, the professed scientist. "The extraordinary development of modern science may be her undoing. Specialism, now a necessity, has fragmented the specialties themselves. The worker loses all sense of proportion in a maze of minutiae. Applying themselves early to research, young men get into backwaters, far from the main stream. They quickly become hypercritical, and the smaller the field the greater the tendency to magalocephaly. From over-specialization, scientific men are in a more parlous state than are the humanists from neglect of classical tradition. The salvation of science lies in a recognition of a new philosophy —the scientia scientiarum which Plato describes: 'Now, when all these studies reach the point of intercommunion and connection with one another, and come to be considered in their mutual affinities, then I think, and not till then, will the pursuit of them have value.'" Osler accordingly proposes a modified honor school in which the principles of philosophy are to be dealt with in relation to the sciences, and in which science is to be illumined by the introduction of literary and historical studies. "Science will take a totally different position in this country when the knowledge of its advances is the possession of all educated men."

Many minds are to-day moving toward a similar conception of the truly cultural education. As a satirist of modern classicism pointed out, the Greeks had not the slightest suspicion that they were ancients. In each passing century those who understand them best think of them most nearly as they thought of themselves when they walked and talked on the Akropolis. To us of to-day they are most modern when we follow, their tentative observations in science, their inspired guesses as to the moving forces in this world machine, and eke their faith with our fuller correlation of facts, our ever enlarging and solidifying theories as to man and his place in nature.

GETTING RID OF SLUMS.

Newly-appointed Minister of Health at Work In London.

Extensive schemes for the demolition of slum areas and the rehousing of the working classes are to be taken in hand energetically by the new British Health Ministry.

"We intend to get the houses and to clear out the slums," said an official of the Ministry recently, "but before the slums can be destroyed, it is essential that new houses should be provided for the inhabitants, and it is well to keep in mind the existing difficulties with regard to labor and material.

"The Ministry are aware that a very large number of soldiers married during the war. Owing to the great interest shown in the housing question by the men who are still in the army of occupation, the authorities are sending out lecturers to France to explain the Government's intentions on the subject.

"One of these lecturers, who has just returned from the continent, said that he had been inundated with queries as to the possibilities which exist for the purchase of small houses, and he formed the opinion that the majority of demobilized soldiers hoped to become property owners on a small scale."

Among the schemes with which the Ministry are about to deal, are the following:

Southwark—The rehousing of 4,300 persons of the working class. Dwellings for 620 persons have already been erected on one section of the area, and another section has been cleared.

Shoreditch—The rehousing of 5,500 persons by the purchase of old houses, which are to be demolished and rebuilt.

Bermondsey—The rehousing of some 1,500 people in block dwellings.

Hammersmith — The reconstruction of two areas.

Fulham—The demolition and rebuilding of a number of houses.

Hampstead — The reconstruction of nine areas, comprising no fewer than 75 properties.

At Tottenham it is proposed to develop certain lands on the lines of a garden city, and at Old Oakland and Norbury 910 new houses are to be taken in hand.

An interesting experiment is to be made at Hammersmith, where, by arrangement with the Ministry, 18 cottages will be erected on designs which won the prizes in the competition promoted by the Royal Institute of British Architects. When the work is completed, one cottage of each type will be left unoccupied, so that the details of the method of construction may be easily examined.

Telautograph.

Two Swedish engineers have invented a telautograph that can be used on either a short or long circuit without adjustment or even on a telephone line.

Red Clover.

Were all the merits of red clover emblazoned in letters of gold on a large canvas, it would fail to convey to the mind a full estimate of its true value.—Harlan.

SHADE FOR FROCKS

Raspberry, Lemon and Almond Are New Colors for Summer.

Organdie Is Unequaled for Thin Garments, Because Delicate Tints Appear Frosted.

There doesn't need to be anything very new about a thing so utterly satisfactory as a summer frock, notes a New York fashion writer. It need not be a tour de force of the dressmaker's art; less than any other dress does it need to be intricate, elaborate, sophisticated. It is at its best when it is a very simple thing, uncomplicated by thoughts of new lines, ultra modes, latest decrees from Paris. It need only be something to express the individuality of the wearer, and to make everyone who looks upon her feel cool and crisp and rested. It should be a cloud rather than a dress, a cooling color that somehow—perhaps by means of a sash or its shoulder straps—stays all in one place when one would expect it to dissolve into thin air and float away, says Vogue. Organdie is unequaled for thin frocks, because delicate colors in this material appear frosted. Raspberry, lemon, almond—these are the new colors for summer frocks, the colors which suggest the thin or delicate tones of fruit.

Just off Fifth avenue there is a little shop which is making a specialty of summer frocks—especially those that one naturally associates with afternoon tea or garden party. They are shown in a wide range of materials, which embody all the new shades. The designs are quite simple, and, what is more, quite suitable for summer mornings or afternoons. One is agreeably surprised upon entering this shop and examining the merchandise to find ready-made summer dresses that tub well, displaying handiwork and those dainty touches that usually accompany the made-to-order dress.

Striped handkerchief linen was used for a dress made up along rather tailored lines. This model is especially pleasing to the women who prefer plain smart frocks for morning wear. Cuffs and collar are of white organdie, bound with an edging of the linen cut on the bias.

This is one of those touches that give dresses a unique charm. The tie of the organdie is finished in the same manner. This dress is entirely hand made. One may have it in striped linen in different shades, in plain white or in a plain color.

FOR THE SIX-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Wash Materials the Favorite for Children Regardless of Season or Climate.

As radical style changes are infrequent in children's garments, a complete new outfit may be brought out between seasons without the fear that the little garments will be out of style before they are worn out. Wash materials reign supreme for the practical service frock for the girl of six years or under, regardless of season or climate. During the days of the war when the question of "help" was a very real problem, mothers indicated a very decided leaning to the little wool and silk fabrics that might be sent to the cleaners and come home as good as new, but under ordinary conditions dresses that wash are always the wisest selection for the child of six years or under.

The gulmpe dress, always a favorite, is very much in evidence this summer, developed in heavy linen or cotton, in any preferred color, to be accompanied by sheer, cool-looking gulmpe or underwaist of white.

Pongee is so fashionable this year and so much in demand that the supply is not equal to the demand. It is used for girls of all ages, from four years old up. Dainty hand embroidery or hand work of some sort is the preferred trimming, whether the dress be of silk or cotton. Hand-smocked garments are dainty and smart. Novel embroidery touches are much used, the quaint cross stitch or simpler patterns being generally approved.

Georgette is a prime favorite for party frocks for girls of all ages.

Georgette lounges well, a strong point in its favor. A party dress that will go into the washtub and come out as good as new is a very good investment.

FABRICS FOR NEXT SEASON

Chinchilla Satin, Kumsi-Kumsa and Whippoorwill Among Latest Novelties.

Chinchilla satin is a novelty for next season. This is really a Roshnara crepe on one side and has a satin surface on the other. It is specially for tailored frocks and separate skirts. Kumsi-Kumsa is featured for fall, in a range of street shades in attractive plaids in combinations of black with purple, henna, brown or dark green. This is for both wraps and street dresses.

Whippoorwill is also among the latest novelties offered, and seems to have the same family as Dew-Kist and Kumsi-Kumsa—that is, it has the same sort of sheen and metallic suggestion, but the crepe, or rib, is much finer and more regular, so that it gives the impression of a ribbed fabric particularly suitable for evening frocks. It would be equally suitable for draped wraps, but it will be shown in the darker shades as well as for afternoon wear.

Blue Gabardine for Young Girls.

On very young girls Joffre blue gabardine with trimmings of silver buttons is a charmingly youthful color Navy and midnight blue are always a safe choice for any age. Developed in charmeuse or meteor, blue is made up in combination with sheer vests of white organdie, with ecru or butter-colored lace trimming in the shape of closely set ruffles.

BECAME SO THIN SHE WAS AFRAID

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Made Her Well, Strong and Vigorous

MADAME ARTHUR BEAUCHER

505 Cartier St., Montreal,

"I suffered terribly from *Constipation and Dyspepsia* for many years. I felt pains after eating and had gas, constant headache, and was unable to sleep at night. I was getting so thin that I was frightened and saw several physicians who, however, did not seem able to help me.

At last a friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and soon I felt some relief. I continued with 'Fruit-a-tives' and in a short time, the Constipation was banished, I felt no more pains or headache or the disagreeable sensations that follow dyspepsia. *Now I am well, strong and vigorous.*"

Madame ARTHUR BEAUCHER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

BLUE BLOUSE AND HAT STYLE

The blouse is of vivid blue and white barred material, all hand made. The hat is of blue straw and satin.

THE ETERNAL SKIRT QUESTION

Hobble Affairs Are Declined by Many, Yet Majority Follow Fashion's Decrees.

The question of skirt width is a problem that looms large on the horizon of the fashion world just now. Straight line effects have held sway for many seasons, and this season garments rather reached the limit of straightness by reason of the decree that pompadored the very narrow skirt. Coming as it did immediately on the basis of a period of unheard-of activity among women, due to the demand for their service in all sorts of war work, the vogue for ultra narrow skirts attracted more attention than it ordinarily would, and many women have firmly declined to accept the hobble affairs. However, the majority of women follow fashion's decrees whether they really like them or not, and skirts not more than a yard in width are everyday sights on the streets of most cities.

A foreword from Paris announces that very full skirts are looming up there, and there is a very strong indication that when fall styles put in their appearance the little, tight-skirted affairs of the present season will serve merely as foundations if any remodeling is to be done.

An advance guard of the full skirt that is threatened or promised appeared recently.

Width of Wash Skirts.

Wash skirts are of medium width, averaging one and three-quarter yards. Pin tucks are being used as trimming. In novel effects such as diamonds, crosses and checks. The very ornate pockets are not promised much popularity, on account of laundry difficulties. There will be side buttoned and front buttoned skirts with large pearl buttons from belt to hem.

IN FASHION LAND.

Waists are rather tight.

Flower-trimmed hats are popular.

Skirts have flounces is the back.

The hat "off the face" is fashionable.

For sport wear, rose is a favorite color.

Stockings with clocks are fashionable.

Fabric gloves are more than ever in favor.

The pointed toe is noticeable in all shoes.

Birds in flight are seen on the new parasols.

African brown is a good color for stockings.

Almost all of the new suit coats are box style.

The sweater collars are made of rough wool.

Cherry red is seen in some of the new buttons.

Taffeta and kitten's ear crepe are very popular.

A black directoire poke bonnet has its visor effect emphasized by a dashing bow of black velvet.

SHILOH quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

FAVOR FABRIC HAT

Headgear That Is the Cause of a Creative Impulse.

Tulle, Georgette, Crepe de Chine and Other Summery Materials to Be Seen in Windows.

The fabric hat might be called the pitfall of the amateur milliner. Few indeed are the women who have not been seized at least once in their lives with the creative impulse in regard to a few short lengths of silk or muslin, a hat frame and a handful of flowers and ribbons.

It looks the easiest task in the world to produce a hat which shall at least be modestly successful out of almost any bit of left-over material, but it is only a fair warning that however much a joy the fabric hat may be in inspiration, in realization it is usually blank despair.

Once in a long time the amateur discovers a hidden vein of talent, but all too often the only results are pricked fingers, tears and trampled finery. A sadder and wiser woman realizes that the fabric hat requires the full measure of the trained milliner's skill in the fashioning.

Whether owing to a scarcity of straw or to a degree of fashion, the fabric hat appears to be occupying the foreground of the picture during the early summer.

Hats of tulle, hats of crepe de chine or of georgette crepe, straw-cloth hats, innumerable taffeta hats, hats of lace and purely summery hats of cotton fabric are making irresistible appeal from every milliner's window.

The tulle hat we have had with us all winter, but its extraordinary charm makes it difficult to abandon.

Afternoon Hat of Lavender Georgette.

A close toque of pink roses completely surrounded by a flaring Turkish turban of black tulle has a curious charm of its own, but it by no means has the chic of the closely folded snug dark brown tulle turban with the swirl of brown paradise springing from one side of its front.

A charming little poke shape formed of black tulle ruffles edged with jet and fastened under the chin by a tulle strap is crowned by pink taffeta rose petals.

Taffeta hats of all shapes are in great favor, from the extremely broad brimmed, picturesque Second Empire shape with its drooping, wide black lace edge to the small, low-crowned

Hat of Lavender Georgette.

sailor. One black taffeta hat which droops demurely at the sides is gayly decorated with trailing bunches of yellow, rose and mauve flowers and has in addition a blue ribbon about the crown.

Taffeta hats of the taller crowned persuasion are frequently decorated with embroidery as their only trimming with the exception of a narrow ribbon tied about the crown. The embroidery may be in bright wools, but it is more often in silken thread, raised in bold relief, but of the same color as the taffeta.

Crepe de chine has a rather limited use for summer fabric hats, but georgette crepe is in high favor for both large and small shapes and nearly always in light and exquisite colors. The broad shapes usually have a drooping edge of one thickness of the crepe, but they may be bound with a fold and they are nearly always crowned or wreathed about by flowers or fruit, or both, in exquisite shades.

FROCK FOR A LITTLE MISS

This is a frock of imported checked gingham. It has fancy stitching on collar and cuffs. A black satin ribbon is drawn through the belt of white piqué which is also adorned with many colored French knots.

900 DROPS
The Proprietors of "Bear" Medicine is A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
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35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

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A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom, in Infancy.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

FINDINGS ADD TO EXPENSE

Home Dressmaker Knows That It Pays to Save Accessories From Discarded Garments.

Findings, these days, may well mount up into several dollars for even a very simple frock, as we soon discover if we attempt a little home dressmaking, either with or without the aid of a seamstress. Belting by the yard, hooks and eyes, snaps, sewing silk, have all advanced enormously, and apparently have no immediate intention of coming down in price.

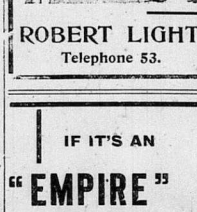
And so it really is worth while to conserve these accessories of dressmaking in a manner that has not been thought of by American women for many years. But why should we not save them? It hardly ever happens that hooks and eyes and buttons are worn out when a garment is worn out.

Of course if we give the garments away, then it is decidedly inconsiderate and a piece of false thrift to rob them of buttons or other fasteners, but if we wear the garment out ourselves —and most of us do nowadays—then we should take care that all findings are taken out before the garment goes into the rag bag.

And so the gentle art of ripping may be revived. We may find it expedient to rip apart wornout silk frocks in search of the pieces of good silk that can be used to make the top of a silk petticoat, or parts of a white summer frock; for pieces of sheer material that can be washed and freshened to use in making linings to frocks later on.

SUMMER FROCK AND CHIC HAT

This is delicate white indestructible voile with countless tiers of satin ruffles. The hat of leghorn has a pink crown and flowing pink and blue ribbons.



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Your druggist gladly will give you the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" because genuine Aspirin now is made by Canadians and owned by a Canadian Company.

There is not a cent's worth of German interest in Aspirin, all rights having purchased from the U. S. Government.

During the war, said imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But now you can get genuine Aspirin, plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross."—Aspirin proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

HANDLING ASPARAGUS.

Fertile Soil, Plenty of Manure and Moisture Necessary.

Asparagus does best on deep, fertile soil, and responds well to heavy feeding with well-rotted manure. Those who make a specialty of an asparagus field usually give it the very best attention in regard to cultivation and fertilization and get heavy returns in the harvest, but others are inclined to handle it without sufficient care, with the result that the yields are low and the quality poor.

The roots of asparagus are large and fleshy and reach out in all directions for their plant food and moisture. The best growth and most valuable, from the sales end of the business, is the first or early growth of spring, but this growth is not so much made from the plant food taken up in the spring as from the large amount of plant food taken up in the late summer and fall of the preceding year, and stored in the fleshy roots. Just as in the flow of sap in the maple in the first early growth of asparagus tips made from the reserve food supply stored up the previous year. A proper appreciation of this fact is necessary in order to understand the handling of the bed. The continuous cutting during the two months of the harvest season greatly weakens the plant, and in order that the plant may re-establish itself to ensure a good crop next year frequent cultivation and liberal fertilizing will be necessary.

The best time to apply manure is just after the harvest season is over, which is usually towards the end of June. The manure can be applied with a fork or, better, with a manure spreader and harrowed or ploughed in between the rows. Applying it broadcast is better than just on the tops of the rows, as the roots of the plants reached out in all directions. Frequent cultivation will help to work the manure into the soil and rains will do the rest.

Well-rotted manure is more satisfactory than fresh manure, especially if it is to be used very liberally, as the rotted manure is easily worked or incorporated into the soil. The amounts used should be liberal, twenty to thirty tons per acre at least for good returns. However, this will depend to a certain extent on the availability and cost of the manure. Top dressings of nitrate of soda are also good, but it is better to apply this early in the spring at the time of the first cultivation. One hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds of nitrate of soda can be used in this way, or even a little more if made in two applications of two or three weeks' interval.—T. G. B., in Canadian Countryman.

Soldier Settlers Making Good.

Accounts of returned soldiers making good on the land are beginning to appear in the daily press. It is, of course, too early to judge the final success of the movements, but so far no definite failures of men who seriously intended farming have been heard of. The London Free Press quotes a typical example of a veteran who settled on a small farm in Middlesex County.

Joseph Spearman, although practically without previous agricultural experience, decided on his return from overseas to take advantage of the Soldiers' Land Settlement. He bought a fifty-acre place, rather run down, for less than $5,000.

With the Government loan, Mr. Spearman purchased a team of horses, six cows and some pigs. The cows cost as much as $145 apiece, but are good types.

There is some young stock on the place by now, but the season's crop of feed will easily take care of all the animals this winter.

The first payment for the stock will not be due for two years yet, by which time it is quite possible that there will be twice the number of the original animals on the farm. In that case the owner will be able to wipe out the stock indebtedness with one payment.

Paying for the land is an easier proposition, as it is spread over a greater number of years. Provided conditions are only fairly good, this indebtedness should be easily met.

The income from the Spearman place is made up from the cows, poultry, hogs and fruit. The monthly dairy cheque from the herd of six head amounts to over $100.

Sixty-one Years' Unexcelled Reputation.

McCormick's

Jersey Cream Sodas

Sold fresh everywhere. In sealed packages.

Factory at LONDON, Canada.

Branches at Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Port Arthur, St. John, N.B.

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Home, Sweet Home

A wanderer stood in the darkened street, looking through the window at a happy family within. The scene pictured the longing in his soul for the home he did not have.

The man slipped away unseen, and one day wrote a song—the song of his soul. And this song became immortal; the most beautiful and pathetic heart-song that the world has ever known.

The man was John Howard Payne, and the song is "Home, Sweet Home."

You may RE-CREATE in your own home this immortal song if you own

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

"Home, Sweet Home," "Swanee River," "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Silver Threads Among the Gold" and hundreds of other heart-songs are at your command; waiting to be RE-CREATED for you by the magic of this greatest of all instruments, with all the richness of melody and depth of expression that you have longed for in the phonograph—just like the living artist.

If you love real music, ask for a copy of the beautiful book "Edison and Music;" and "What the Critics Say," the booklet that proves Edison superiority.

247

R. B. Allen, - - Napanee.

REPAIR FARM BUILDINGS

How and When to Paint Them Efficiently.

In the Fall the Buildings, Like Machinery, Should Be as Thoroughly Overhauled as Labor Conditions Permit—Broken Windows Should Be Repaired, Dust and Cobwebs Cleaned Away and the Premises Brightened by Cleaning and Whitewash.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

EVERY farmer should care for his farm buildings in such a way as to maintain them in good serviceable condition and so conserve his resources generally. On most farms there are many details in themselves of minor importance, but in the aggregate of tremendous influence. Carelessness of the exterior of buildings is an indication, generally, of the conditions existing in their interior. Slovenly surroundings and general run-down conditions are the hall-marks of ineptitude and mismanagement.

The farmer may not be able to change the location of his farm, but to a great extent he can control its appearance and general conditions by seeing that the roofs are in good repair, that the paint and the fences in place, gates in order and painted, on hinges, not sagging or dragging on the ground, the latches and hinges of all doors and gates greased and operating freely; no broken lights in the window sashes of the various buildings; the stable fixtures in order, the stanchions and partitions in place, the mangers and floor in good repair, giving to the whole place the impression that it receives prudent care and regular attention.

Investigations have disclosed the fact that concrete is an ideal material for repairing and making in the hands of a resourceful person on the farm. Publications issued by cement manufacturers as to tools and materials used, aggregates, proportioning the mixture, how to mix, how to plan forms, reinforcement, etc., may be obtained for the asking.

Doors—The ordinary stable door construction of two thicknesses of matched lumber is not satisfactory, because the effect of the warm moist air of the stable on the inside ply of lumber causes it to swell, while the outer lumber, being less affected, causes the door to spring out top and bottom. A panelled door is less affected because the expansion and contraction resulting from atmospheric conditions is taken up by the panels.

To hang a door hold it up against the jambs and mark round with a pencil. Then cut down to these lines. Make it ⅛ narrower and ⅜ shorter. The hinges should be placed about six inches from the top and the lower one ten inches from the floor. The thickness of the casing should be taken from the total width of the hinge, the balance, divided by two, gives the distance the hinge is to set back from the face side of the door. In all cases the hinge should be wide enough to reach across two-thirds of the thickness of the door. Heavy doors should have three hinges. The mortise for the hinge of the door should bevel slightly toward the front, so that the hinge will not strike the jamb.

Setting locks for the door — Rim locks are those that are simply screwed on to the face of the door. Mortise locks are those set into a mortise in the door itself. The rim lock is held in position and marked for keyhole, knob-bar hole, and screw holes. The first two are cut and the last are bored and the lock screwed into place. The escutcheon and knob plates are put on, and the keeper is then put on to the jamb.

The mortise lock is set into the mortise cut in the door just wide and deep enough to admit it, the face plate of the lock being set flush with the face of the edge of the door. Mark for the knob-bar and keyhole holes. Set the lock and fasten in; the knob plates and escutcheon set, and knobs adjusted. The keeper is then mortised into its proper place, flush with the edge of the jamb.

Roof.—See that the roof is tight. Remember that there are shingles and shingles. The old standard size 18 inches long—five butts together to equal 2¾ inches — are superior in several ways to the present method of cutting them to 16 inches long, six butts of two inches. Much depends on the way the shingle is manufactured. A roughly cut shingle will not give good service because of its tendency to draw the water up under the weather line by capillary attraction, and the "fuzz" harbors dust, making good hold for moss to start growing. The edging should be smooth and carefully done so that the butts are slightly narrower than the points so as to allow any debris to pass through the joints and not accumulate and start a rot.

Cattle Ties and Mangers. — The comfort of the cattle is of great importance as it affects the milk production and their feeding qualities. Whatever type of manger is used simplicity of construction, convenience of feeding and cleaning should be considered.

The swivel of the chain cow-tie should be examined to see if it works freely. In any case apply a little grease to it. Any weak or broken links may be neatly and effectually secured by using a slit-link or a wire link made out of two or three turns of fence wire through the links, allowing the ends long enough to be crossed and wound round the strands in opposite direction after the manner of the lineman's splice. The stanchions, links and swivels should be attended to in similar way. —Prof. John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

Goats In British Columbia.

The membership of the British Columbia Goat Breeders' Association increased 40 per cent. during 1918, and now totals 347 members. The number of goats of all kinds in the province is now approximately 5,000, and are most numerous around Vancouver, where they are popular with small holders.

Shiloh 25

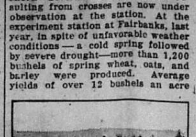
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870

FARMING IN ALASKA.

It Can Now Be Done With a Profit.

Many people think of Alaska as a land of perpetual snow, comparable with "Greenland's icy mountains," and from an agricultural standpoint of little value. But the United States Department of Agriculture is demonstrating, through the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, that many crops can be successfully and profitably grown in the territory.

Hardy hybrid strawberries, developed at the Sitka, Alaska, agricultural experiment station, can be grown successfully and made to bear fruit where the growing season is short. Several thousand plants resulting from crosses are now under observation at the station. At the experiment station at Fairbanks, last year, in spite of unfavorable weather conditions—a cold spring followed by severe drought—more than 1,200 bushels of spring wheat, oats, and barley were produced. Average yields of over 12 bushels an acre



Cutting Grain for Hay on the Tanana Bottoms, Alaska.

were obtained for spring wheat, the seed for which was obtained in 1914 from a Siberian experiment station. Other varieties yielded from 12 to 15 bushels an acre, and yields of from 38 to 40 bushels of oats an acre are reported. Most of these grains were from pedigree strains developed from the Rampart station.

In an attempt to grow leguminous plants for forage or green manure, it has been found at the Fairbanks station that red clover, which winter kills badly, can be grown successfully as an annual crop when seeded early in May.

Potatoes are the principal money crop of the Tanana valley. Yields of 92 to 162 bushels an acre were produced at the experiment station.

The stations at Fairbanks and Rampart are giving special attention to the production of improved seed for Alaskan use. In addition to grains, seed of peas, turnips and other crops were grown in considerable quantity for 1918 planting.

Care of Plants In Winter.

Water growing pot plants only when they need it, then water them thoroughly. When the soil begins to get dry and powdery on the surface, or when the pot is tapped with the knuckles or a knife handle and it emits a ringing sound, the plant requires water. Give sufficient water so that it runs out through the bottom of the pot. Withhold water until required again. Water plants in the morning in cold weather, not at night. Use tepid rain water, or water that has been exposed to air and sun for a day or two, if possible. The water should be lukewarm, about 50 to 60 degrees F. in winter.

Humidity in the atmosphere is one of the main requirements to be successful with plants indoors. Place pans or saucers of water on the heaters or registers. A steaming kettle or pot of water on the stove is a great help in this respect.

When the pots become full of roots, or where the soil is poor, worn out or exhausted, liquid fertilizers can be given plants. The soil should be moist, not dry, or very wet, when the fertilizer is applied. There are several good plant foods sold at seed stores. "Sterling Worth Plant Tablets" or "Bonora" are both good. Half an ounce of nitrate of soda dissolved in a little warm water first, and cold water added to make one gallon, also makes a fairly good fertilizer for pot plants. Apply once every week or ten days.

Spraying with water will help keep down insect pests. A fine spray thoroughly applied to all parts of the plant is necessary to be effective. Plants having very rough hirsute foliage, should not be sprayed or sponged, especially in winter, only the plants having glossy, glabrous foliage. Insect pests increase and thrive best in a dry, warm atmosphere. For aphis or green lice, white fly, red spider and thrip, "Sulpho-Tobacco Soap" is a good remedy. Black Leaf 40 is also a good remedy for most insect pests on house plants. Soapy water or a solution of whale oil soap and tobacco water are beneficial for scale insects on plants.

Shake about one-half pound of fresh lime in a pail of water, allow it to settle. Give about a teacupful of this solution once or twice to each plant suffering from earth worms.

Put frozen plants in a dark place at once, temperature about 45 degrees F. Do not touch the leaves. Sprinkling with ice cold water is beneficial.—W. Hunt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Fodder Corn for Manitoba.

After experiments lasting over a period of five years, the Manitoba Agricultural College has developed three hardy species of fodder corn which mature early and are suited to a climate that has heretofore barred corn as a successful crop in that province. These are Quebec 28 and the dwarf varieties, Gehu and Free Press. Prof. L. S. Klinck, now president of the British Columbia University, is primarily responsible for the development of Quebec 28, and he furnished in the summer of 1913 the original seed for the Manitoba experiments.

Planted May 30, the corn was husked September 26 and 27, and produced the following results: Quebec 28, 101 bushels of cobs, Gehu, 79 bushels, and Free Press 47 bushels. Seed from these varieties is now being supplied by the Manitoba Government to farmers who wish to raise corn for fodder.

When The Day Is Over

When the household cares and the worries of everyday life have dragged you down, made you unhappy, and there is nothing in life but headache, backache and worry, turn to the right prescription, one gotten up by Dr. Pierce fifty years ago.

Everything growing out of the ground seems intended for some use in establishing natural conditions. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all through treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, weakening pains, irregularities, inflammations, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made of lady's slipper root, black cohosh root, unicorn root, blue cohosh root and Oregon grape root. Dr. Pierce knew, when he first made this standard medicine, that whiskey and morphine are injurious, and so he has always kept them out of his remedies. Women who take this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it, in liquid or tablet form.

Na-Dru-co Tasteless Cod Liver Oil, builds up the system and prevents colds and Flu. Sold only at NIXON'S.

Which are you going to have $45 or $82.50

IF you have $100 in the Savings Bank it will pay you 3 per cent. interest, or in fifteen years, $45.00.

IF you take that money out of the Savings Bank and invest it in Victory Bonds, Canada will pay you 5½ per cent. interest on it, or in the same time, $82.50

BUY

Victory Bonds

and get more interest

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

624

Stop! Look! Loosen!

BUY VICTORY BONDS

This space donated by
FRANK H. PERRY

NO BETTER PLACE TO PUT YOUR MONEY

Now frankly do you know of a better place to put your money than in Victory Bonds? You have Canada's promise that you will be repaid the full amount stated in the face of the Bonds; you will get 5½ per cent. more than you get in the savings banks, and you will always find a ready market for Victory Bonds. Invest every dollar you can gather together in Victory Bonds.

This space donated by
F. W. SMITH & BRO.

THE BOY WENT WHISTLING DOWN THE STREET

The other day a woman came from her kitchen to answer a knock at the front door. A boy gave her a telegram. The telegram told her that her son was dead. He died as a result of wounds received **more than two years ago.**

The boy went whistling down the street.

The woman went back to her work and—grief.

This incident is told to remind you that, for many people, the war is not yet ended.

Don't you go whistling down the street. The war is not yet ended for you, until war incurred costs are paid. It is your duty to buy Victory Bonds to the limit of your resources.

BUY VICTORY BONDS.

This space donated by
WEISS BROS.

IN SOLEING SHOES

we use only the very best leather obtainable. Its use assures long service and therefore reduces expense. Hunt up your old shoes and bring them here. In these days of conservation our work plays no unimportant part. Save the price of new shoes and buy war savings or thrift stamps with it.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

THE NORMILE GROCERY

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

The Very Best in

GROCERIES

Fresh Meats of all kinds.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.
Successors to The Beverly McDonaldCo.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

When you need anything in toilet preparations ask for Jonteel, the line that has many imitations, but no equals. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Stove length Hardwood for sale at THE GIBBARD FURNITURE COMPANY. 49-b

See our splendid assortment of Aluminumware, Enamelware and Pyrex Ovenware at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

One of the finest harpists in Chicago"—Chicago Herald and Examiner. Hear Edna Wheeler-Ballard to-night.

The U.E.L. Chapter will hold their regular meeting on Monday, Nov. 10th, at 3.30 sharp. Important business.

Hartford Tufts, living near the village of Tweed, was attacked by a cat which he beat off. It finally got a grip on his left hand and bit it badly. A doctor was called in.

The $25 cup offered by the Merchants Bank of Kingston for the largest prize winner in the live stock branch of the Kingston Industrial Exhibition was awarded to S. G. Hogle, Odessa.

Mrs. John Hudson, Sr., residing on the Deseronto road, had the misfortune to break her leg on Saturday morning. She was coming out of the barn with a pail of milk when she tripped and fell.

The handsome Reid Trophy of the Grand Encampment of Ontario, which was won last term by Mt. Ararat Encampment, Napanee, for biggest increase in membership, is on exhibition in F. Chinneck's window.

A concert under the auspices of the Napanee Musical and Literary Club will be given in the town hall this evening. The artists will be: Miss Charlotte Bergh, coloratura soprano, of Chicago; Mrs. Edna Ballard, harpiste, Chicago; Mr. Tracy Kingman, baritone, Chicago. Admission 55c, including war tax.

WILTON

Messrs. Guy Simmons, Ross Peters, Ira Davidson and W. G. Clark, Odessa, left on Monday for the north country in search of deer.

Quarterly services were held in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Robert Miller on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Sperry Shibley is spending some weeks visiting friends in Rutherford, N. Y.

Mrs. Lawrence Sydenham, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. E. Burt.

ODESSA

Miss Gladys McLaven, who has been spending the past three weeks with her sister, Mrs. E. Emmons, left for her home in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Millen, who have been spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Davy have returned to their home in Windsor.

Miss Stella Graham left last Saturday to spend the winter in Toronto.

Miss Maud Heaslip has resigned her position in the Royal Bank and will spend some time with her parents at Collins Bay before leaving for Detroit, Mich.

Indian Floss for Life Belts.

During the war the proper provision of life belts and other life-saving appliances on ships became of vital importance owing to the submarine menace. One of the most widely used appliances was a life jacket stuffed with "kapok" or floss. This floss has very great buoyancy, a jacket containing 24 ounces of the fibre being capable of supporting an adult in the water. According to the existing official regulations the only kapok that may be used for this purpose is Java kapok and consists of the long hairs surrounding the seeds of a tree which occurs abundantly in the Dutch East Indies.

A similar material is however obtainable from India, but from a different tree, and the Indian floss cannot under the existing regulations be used for life-jackets. The results of trials made at the Imperial Institute, details of which are given in the current number of the Bulletin of the Imperial Institute, have shown that the Indian floss can fully satisfy all the requirements as regards buoyancy and freedom from water-logging. It is therefore suggested that the use of Indian kapok should be officially permitted for life-jackets. Enquiries made by the Imperial Institute showed that kapok, equal in quality to that used in the trials, is available in India in large quantities.

Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Remedies cure all horse and cattle complaints. Ask for a free horse and cattle book at **NIXON'S** Drug Store.

Another Mitt Bargain

Men's Comfort Mitts, made with genuine HORSEHIDE FRONTS and warm knitted cuffs,

The Greatest Mitt Value in Canada.

$1.00

The Haines Shoe Houses
NAPANEE,
Belleville and Smiths Falls.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Caton were in Toronto a few days this week.

Mrs. Richard Fraser left on Wednesday to spend the winter with her daughter in New York.

Miss Allingham is spending a few days in Watertown, N.Y.

Mr. Blake Huyck returned this week from Brandon, Man.

Mrs. E. W. Grange and little son, of London, are guests of Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Mrs. Grant and Miss Dorothy Grant, of Belleville, spent a few days last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller.

Mrs. Arthur Dafoe is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. William Ming left on Tuesday for California.

Mrs. Hartshorn, Boston, spent last week the guest of the Misses Thompson, Richard street.

Mrs. John Soby is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Griswold, at Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. McLennan and infant daughter, of Inverness, Scotland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. MacGregor.

Mrs. G. B. Curran left on Monday to join her husband in Toronto.

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin left on Saturday on a hunting trip to the north country.

Rev. A. H. Coleman, of Kingston, was a guest at the Vicarage over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Pringle, of Selby, announce the engagement of their second daughter, Frieda Beatrice, to William Henry Bell, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bell, Empey Hill, the wedding to take place at their home, "Seven Maples," on November 19th.

BIRTHS

Buchanan—At Napanee, on Wednesday, October 29th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Buchanan, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

Fitzpatrick—Walker—At Napanee, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., on Wednesday, November 5th, 1919, Henry D. Fitzpatrick to Mrs. Charity E. Walker, both of Napanee.

McGregor—Morden—At Sydenham Street Methodist Parsonage, Kingston, on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 1st, 1919, by the Rev. W. T. G. Brown, Theressa Jane, eldest daughter of Charles Morden, Main street, to Andrew Leeland McGregor, of Enterprise.

Shangraw—Woodruff—At the parsonage, Napanee, Wednesday, Oct. 22nd, 1919, by the Rev. J. F. Everson, Wilmot Clarence Shangraw to Glansie Estella Woodruff, both of Colebrook.

DEATHS

Wiseman—In Kingston, at the family residence, 71 Stephen street, on Nov. 4th, 1919, Margaret, widow of the late Francis Wiseman, aged 79 years.

Apples for sale by the barrel.
FRANK H. PERRY.

MADE NEW RECORD.

Two Canadians Flew From London to Cairo.

How two Canadian airmen broke the flying record from London to Cairo is related in an interesting record of the trip which Lieut. Harry Yates of the Royal Air Force has forwarded from Egypt to his parents in Ottawa.

Lieut. Yates and Lieut. James Vance of Toronto undertook the trip for the British Government on a few hours' notice.

Their mission was one of great urgency by reason of disturbed conditions in the near east and time was of utmost importance — hence the use of the airplane. They left London on the evening of June 21 and reached Cairo shortly after dark on the evening of the 22nd, having broken the existing London-Cairo record by 10½ hours. They spent two of the five days on forced landing due to petrol trouble so that their actual flying time for the three thousand miles was just three days. They averaged from two and one-half to three hours' sleep per night and one hot meal a day, and were very greatly fatigued at the journey's end.

After their arrival and safe delivery of their two distinguished passengers, they were tendered a dinner by Brig.-Gen. Salmono, and complimented by Gen. Allenby.

Lieut. Yates writes: "We both thought it was over several times. Two-thirds of the route is over country which is mountainous right to the water's edge, and a forced landing means a certain crash. We had three forced landings with petrol trouble; as luck would have it, it was my trick at the wheel on each occasion; the first (which aged me at least two years) happened just after we entered the Gulf of Corinth. There were mountains on three sides and the gulf on the fourth. I managed to get down into the bed of a mountain torrent and actually got away with nothing worse than a broken tail skid; I thanked my lucky stars that I knew Handley-Pages as I do."

Pine Needles as Playthings.

In the beautiful and cleanly needles of the pine, the children had an unlimited supply for the manufacture of toys, writes Alice Morse Earle, in her "Child Life in Colonial Days." Pretty necklaces could be made for personal adornment, resembling in miniature the fringed bark garments of the South Sea Islanders, and tiny brooms for dolls' houses. A thickly-growing cluster of needles was called "a lady." When her petticoats were carefully trimmed she could be placed upright on a sheet of paper, and by softly blowing upon it could be made to dance. A winter's amusement was furnished by gathering and storing the pitch-pine cones and hearing them snap open in the house.

Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, and grapes—fresh lot—at **H. W. KELLY'S.**

To Our Patrons: Napanee and District:

Prepare for winter. Choose your requirements from our mammoth stocks. The various winter lines are astonishingly complete in all departments.

Yours for Quality, Service, Value,
THE ROBINSON COMPANY, Limited, Napanee.

On SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 8

we place on sale

Women's and Misses Winter Coats

Value up to $35.00

Sale Price, $27.50

We consider this an exceptional buying opportunity for any woman who wants to get a real good Coat for a moderate price. They are in part a line of coats which we bought from a Manufacturer who was desirous of keeping his help with him during "slack times" and just made these garments up for stock. They are patterned from four of this season's good styles in reliable materials and in desireable shades. To this worthy assortment we have also added several from our regular fall stock.

The materials consist of Bolivia cloths, Velours, Whitneys, Kersey Blanket, and plush Velour. Colors of Burgundy, Brown, Reindeer, Green Black, Navy,—Sizes from 16 years to 40 bust.

SALE PRICE $27.50 **SEE WINDOW DISPLAY**

SHOULD A WOMAN PAY AS MUCH FOR HER CORSETS AS FOR HER SHOES OR HAT?

Possibly the best informed woman in Canada in the Corset business is responsible for this question. The same lady also makes this statement, "That it is essential to good health, to good appearance for every woman to pay even more for her corsets than for her shoes." Because a proper fitting Corset, correctly styled, gives that charm and poise of figure which every woman wants and if properly fitted, genuine comfort and lasting satisfaction.

We have in stock a corset to comfortably fit your figure. A graduate Corsetiere will see to it that you are properly fitted.

We are sole agents for Gossard front lacing Corsets, for Nemo, Crompton, D. & A., and E. T. in back lacing Corsets.

IF YOU DON'T—WHO WILL

IF YOU DON'T
Buy Victory Bonds and assist Canada to fulfil her debts of honor to her army—Who will?

IF YOU DON'T
Buy Victory Bonds and enable Canada to provide credits to Great Britain with which to buy Canada's surplus products—Who Will?

IF YOU DON'T
Buy Victory Bonds and assure Canada the opportunity to extend credit to Great Britain with which to purchase our surplus products and keep our factories running—Who Will?

IF YOU DON'T
Buy Victory Bonds and enable Canada to grasp her golden opportunity to hold and extend her overseas markets and assure good times and good wages at home—Who Will?

IF YOU DON'T
Buy Victory Bonds and do your part to insure your business or your job—Who Will?

Knowing the people of Lennox & Addington as we do, we believe **YOU WILL buy Victory Bonds to the limit.**

THE ROBINSON CO., Limited

AMERICAN LINOLEUM

We have about 1000 yards of two yard wide American Linoleum in stock to-day which we propose to sell for **$1.00 per square yard.** These goods are worth to-day in the wholesale market $1.40, which means that we will have to get more money for the goods that we bought for spring. This offer is good for this month.

The designs are the very latest effects, mostly small tile and block patterns. The colors are deeply printed on a strong heavy wool cloth back not affected by moisture. Clings to the floor better than the old fashioned kind, does not kick up on the corners.

Kitchenware Specials for Saturday

Sale of Fibreware Water Pails, Light, Strong, Durable, while they last **63c. each**

Splendid Double Boilers of first quality Grey Granite, Saturday yours, while they last, for..... **88c.**

15 only Patent Potato Pots, First Quality Grey Granite, your choice on Saturday **90c. each.**

COATS, COATEES, SCARFS, MUFFS, ARE ENJOYING AN UNPRECEDENTED VOGUE. NOWHERE IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA WILL YOU FIND BETTER VALUES THAN RIGHT HERE

At the recent fur auction sales all furs brought higher prices than at any previous time, especially so in the case of Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat) This exceptionally reliable fur is much in demand for fur coats and we know of no fur which gives as much value for the money.

This season we are featuring a splendid assortment of Women's Hudson Seal Coats developed and trimmed in latest styles. Opossum, Beaver, and dyed Coon and Sable are used as collar and cuff trimmings, while the demand for plain coats still continues.

Fashion favours many various lengths this season which range from 30 to 45 inches. Good Satins and Brocaded Poplins are used in linings. **Let us demonstrate to you our values and qualities.**

We are also featuring a novel and complete line of Scarfs, Sets, Stoles, Muffs.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PICK UP GIFT PIECES
FOR TWO VERY GOOD REASONS

First—You have first choice of the season's newest and choicest gift articles.

Second—You pay only a very moderate price or at least you have a chance to get the medium priced items, whereas they cannot be procured later in the season. **You know this is a fact.—Everybody does.**

ROBINSON'S Housefurnishing Department is well stocked with many very desirable articles suitable for gifts.

CUT GLASS, ALUMINUM, TOYS, and OTHER SPECIALTIES INCLUDING BOOKS

FRENCH SHADOW CLOTH

This material is extensively used for upholstering furniture, also used for overdrapes at the windows. The colors are so beautifully blended that they harmonize with so many shadings. Be sure you get the French make, then you need not worry about the goods fading. We have several pieces in stock. The prices are **$2.95 and $3.50 per yard,** 50 inches wide.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED